

THE NAPANEE

Vol. LIV] No 36 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

Big Patriotic Mass Meeting in NAPANEE

At the Hour of 2 o'clock p. m.

Speakers are THE RIGHT HON. SIR WILFRED LAURIER and

Military Bands will be in

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND S. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital Paid up - \$6,000,000.00 Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits - \$7,300,000.00

A Savings Department

is conducted at every Branch of the Bank where deposits of \$1.00 and upwards are received and interest at current rates added. It is a safe and convenient depository for your money.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

What thoroughness and unrelaxing vigilance the British navy displays in exercising control over the North Sea is very well illustrated by an Admiralty report telling how the German auxiliary cruiser Meteor on Sunday, after sinking the Ramsay, a small British armed patrol vessel, and taking prisoners four officers and 39 men of her crew who were saved, was sighted by a squadron of British cruisers. The German commanding officer, realizing that escape was impossible, ordered the crew to abandon the ship, and then blew her up. The incident shows how absurd has been the German claim that the British navy is not in effective control of the North Sea. The truth is that no above-water craft can pass the British patrols either outward toward the Atlantic or inward toward the German coast without discovery. If cotton is declared contraband there is little possibility of even an occasional cargo finding its way to the Elbe or to Scandinavian ports.

The German attack in the Argonne is not a make-believe one. There is every evidence that it is a serious effort to roll back the French line to the west of Verdun so that the fortress may be exposed to bombardment by the German siege artillery. The midnight report from the French War Office states that the general bombardment of the French trenches in the Argonne has been redoubled in intensity, and that asphyxiating shells are being largely employed. At day-break yesterday, near Pimaville and in the ravine of Houyette, the Germans launched a very violent attack, the vanguard alone of which consisted of 9,000 men. At the centre of the threatened position, Vienne-le-Chateau, the Germans succeeded in penetrating the French lines, but by counter attacks during the day they were dislodged except in one section of the French first line trenches, which the German still retains. The attacking enemy troops were Wuertembergers the French having taken a number of prisoners from among the soldiers of the Rhenish kingdom. Farther east in the Argonne a German attack was completely repulsed.

Sir Ian Hamilton is still chafing of

NAPANEE'S CONTINGENT FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

The following is the list of Napanee boys and girls, who had their entrance in Napanee at the beginning of war, who have volunteered for overseas service, or are in training. This is the list as reported to Patriotic Fund Committee, and is quite a complete list. We would please to receive the names of Napaneeans who have been overlooked.

Cuth. A. Beubeia	Herbert S. Bak
J. T. Bentley	C. A. Cornwall
C. V. Emmons	Robt. Johnston
D. M. Jemmett	P. A. Laidley
A. R. Moore	W. E. Richards
J. W. Rockwell	B. R. Simpson
S. H. York	F. Ford
Rev. W. E. Kidd	R. G. H. Trave
George Harmer	C. F. Kellar
F. A. Laughlin	R. H. McCona
C. S. Meagut	W. K. Cambrid
E. R. Daloe	Frank Oliver
R. H. Johnston	J. W. Russell
E. Wagar	W. B. Wells
Dr. C. Wilson	H. J. Bristol
F. H. Carter	G. P. Reiffeinste
J. W. G. Robinson	W. G. W. Robin
C. A. Tregellis	C. C. Wartman
F. G. York	J. E. Fenwick
G. A. McFarland	J. E. Snider
F. E. Davern	S. G. Dickinson
J. V. Turner	W. E. Leggett
A. G. Palmer	A. E. Walker
M. Beard	H. E. Martin
Miss M. S. Stevens	Miss L. Herring

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The Germans continue to press forward in eastern Poland, and the Russians to retreat all along the line. The bulk of the million or more men who two weeks ago held the Russian lines along the Vistula must now on the east bank of the Bug, rear-guard actions reported daily of the most stubborn sort, but great body of Russian troops has been cut off during retreat, and the possibility of such a catastrophe becoming daily more remote. At two points upon the Vistula the Russian line

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits... 7,245,140
Total Deposits.....62,729,163
Total Assets.....80,190,464

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch, L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

COAL

At Summer Prices

Fresh Supply. Excellent Quality

CHAS. STEVENS

SALE!

a Special Sale of

WALL PAPER

AT PAUL'S.

On July 5th I again go out with THE WATSON FOSTER CO'S. samples of Wall Paper for 1916. I have spent the summer in this way for the past five years selling wholesale between Cornwall and Peterboro.

My stock is larger than I want at this season, and to reduce it we will offer the greatest bargains we have ever given.

Paper worth 50c. for..... 30c

Paper worth 30c. for..... 20c

Paper worth 25c. for..... 15c

Paper worth 15c. for..... 10c

Any paper in the store at 25 per cent. off, and in many cases less.

Remnants at a song.

This sale will last until July 5th, and is for cash.

All accounts due me should be set-

ADVICE

If you want peace and comfort in your family, get the

Rainbow Flour

—at—

SYMINGTON'S

or anywhere else.

NAPANEE, ONT.

1117

fort in your family, get the

Rainbow Flour

—at—

SYMINGTON'S

or anywhere else.

NAPANEE, ONT.

111f

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or stains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

'PHONE 13,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

On July 15th, 1915 or Before

All Accounts must be settled by Cash or Satisfactory Notes, and hereafter all accounts must be settled at the end of each calendar month.

See Me for Your Binder Twine

Corn Millet, Buckwheat. All kinds Ground Feeds, Bran, Shorts, and Best Flours.

Bibby's and Royal Purple Calf Feeds and Fertilizers at lowest prices.

The unequalled Frost Fencing and Galvanized Steel Gates, made of fully galvanized, full size No. 9 wire always in stock.

I am open to buy all kinds Farm Produce—Hay, Grain, Potatoes, etc., in car lots a speciality. 'Phone 175.

FRED. A. PERRY,
DUNDAS STREET.
Opposite Campbell House.

past five years selling wholesale between Cornwall and Peterboro.

My stock is larger than I want at this season, and to reduce it we will offer the greatest bargains we have ever given.

Paper worth 50c. for..... 30c

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Any paper in the store at 25 per cent. off, and in many cases less.

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This sale will last until July 5th, and is for cash.

All accounts due me should be settled before July 5th.

Paul's Bookstore

Butter Paper

Wrap your Butter in Vegetable Parchment Paper, and keep it clean and sanitary.

10c per Package

3 Packages for 25c.

At This Office.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the office of John English, Napanee, on MONDAY, AUGUST 30th, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following Real Estate:

All and singular that certain tract or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and being composed of the north twenty acres of the south twenty-six acres of the west half of lot number fourteen, in the tenth concession of the said township of Richmond.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor,

Napanee, Ont.

Dated Aug. 3rd, 1915.

35-d

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE!

Under the Innkeepers' Act, I Geo. V., Chapter 49, there will be sold by Public Auction at the Lennox Hotel yards, in the Town of Napanee, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the dark bay stallion called "Duke," owned and brought to the said premises by Herbert Clancy, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington. And also the harness and buggy belonging to said horse.

The indebtedness against the said chattels being \$55.00.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of August, 1915.

E. S. LAPUM, ESQ.,
Auctioneer.

FRED McCLELLAN, ESQ.,

Proprietor of the Lennox Hotel.

36-b-p

the vanguard alone of which consisted of 9,000 men. At the centre of the threatened position, Vienne-le-Chateau, the Germans succeeded in penetrating the French lines, but by counter attacks during the day they were dislodged except in one section of the French first line trenches, which the German still retains. The attacking enemy troops were Wuertenburgers the French having taken a number of prisoners from among the soldiers of the Rhenish kingdom. Farther east in the Argonne a German attack was completely repulsed.

Sir Ian Hamilton is still chary of details as to the recent landing of a strong force of troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula in the vicinity of Salt Lake. In a despatch issued last night he states that on Tuesday there was severe fighting on the Peninsula, mainly in the Anzac zone, along the northerly positions of the Australasian army corps which landed at Gaba Tepe. The results were slightly varied at places, the report states, but "the general result was that the area held in the Anzac region was nearly trebled, owing chiefly to the gallantry and dash of the Australian and New Zealand army corps." To the north were the fresh landing took place on Saturday, no further progress has been made, but the allied troops have inflicted heavy losses on the Turks. The French also have scored, the battleship St. Louis having put out of action five of the six guns on the Asiatic side of the Straits near Kum Kale that have been making life miserable for the French right wing on the European side of the Straits.

Enver Pasha has been giving out some further information about the recent developments in the Dardanelles campaign. He states that the Allies have landed 50,000 men in the vicinity of Salt Lake, lying to the east of Suvla Bay, and that the new army has unsuccessfully tried to capture a range of hills lying to the north of Salt Lake. The Turkish Minister of War says: "I am fully confident that we will be able to keep the Allies in check on the Gallipoli Peninsula even if other large reinforcements are coming. We have the numerical superiority, and it will take many more allied reinforcements to deprive us of that."

The new sphere of operations at Suvla Bay, which is eight miles north of Gaba Tepe, will enable Sir Ian Hamilton to attack Sari Bahr Mountain from the north as well as the west. The Australians who landed north of Gaba Tepe have been penned into a narrow strip of territory along the shore. Their trenches have been dominated by the guns of the Turkish defensive works on a range of hills lying between them and the principal peak of Sari Bahr. North of their lines, in the direction of Salt Lake, there is a wide valley, through which runs a stream called the Kasa. Along this valley and over the hills which bound it on the north the new army of the Allies is now trying to advance keeping in touch meanwhile with the Australasians holding the Gaba Tepe lines. The country towards which the advance is being pressed is the most open upon the Gallipoli Peninsula, and a large army could be manoeuvred there. It is entirely possible that Sir Ian Hamilton in seizing the railway of the Kasa and the flat country around Salt Lake is making preparations for operations on a large scale which will test the truth of Enver Pasha's 'brag' that the Turks can take care of any reinforcements the Allies send to the Dardanelles. The probability is that Turkey's whole military strength will be required to face the fresh forces enroute to the Gallipoli Peninsula, and that she will be entirely unable to provide her troops with sufficient guns and ammunition. The Turks have done well against an allied army that has probably not at any time exceed-

as many men as he can use to his advantage in the destruction of Turkish power.

The Germans continue to press forward in eastern Poland, and the Russians to retreat all along the line. The bulk of the million or more men who two weeks ago held the Russian lines along the Vistula must now on the east bank of the Bug. Rearguard actions reported daily a part of the most stubborn sort, but a great body of Russian troops has been cut off during retreat, and the possibility of such a catastrophe becoming daily more remote. At two points upon the Vistula the Russian flag flying. South of Ivangorod No. Alexandria holds out, and north Warsaw Novo Georgievsk prepares for the worst the German gunners do. For the moment the Kaiser strategists are devoting most of the attention to cutting the truck line from Warsaw to Petrograd, which still entirely at the service of the Czar's armies. Near Ostrow, in northern Poland, the enemy are so close the railway that German artillery seeking to prevent the use of the line by shelling it, while the infantry has been sent forward again and again to pierce the Russian force defending nearly two hundred miles to the northeast, at Kovno, the Germans are making desperate efforts to batter down the Russian forts so that they may pass on to Vilna and cut the Warsaw Petrograd line there also. With the railway in their possession, the Germans can proceed at their leisure capture Bielsk and Grodno, and cut the last embers of Russian resistance in northern Poland.

The announcement that preparations are being made for the evacuation of Brest-Litovsk, the fortress city of the central Bug region, has startled western Europe. It seems to be reasonably certain that the Russians intend to withdraw to the great forests and marshes that alternate upon the east bank of the Bug and along the Niemen, and leave to the Germans the heavy task of following them the hope of bringing on a decisive action. This the Kaiser's Generals are hardly likely to do if they have read history aright.

Berlin reports two naval actions in the Baltic, one near the archipelago north of the Gulf of Riga, the other at the entrance to the Gulf itself. In both cases, it is claimed, the Russian vessels were forced to draw off. The Berlin report says: "Our ships were repeatedly attacked by enemy submarines, but the torpedoes missed their mark, and we suffered no damage or loss." One Russian torpedo boat was seen to be afloat. Britain was expected to detach some more submarines to the Baltic.

The Austrians are putting more men into the field on the Carnic and Julian Alps as well as along the Isonzo. An official report from Rome speaks of Austrian attacks at various points along the range of mountains constituting the eastern and northern frontier. The attacks were in every case repulsed, and in the Carso region the Italians in repelling an assault cried with the bayonet a strongly entrenched hill within the Austrian lines, which had later to be abandoned because of heavy artillery fire and Austrian counter-attacks. The Italians are doing well at sea. Another Austrian submarine has been sunk in the Adriatic with all hands.

The French Airmen have all shown great industry as well as gallantry during the war, but the most industrious of the lot must be a certain Adjutant V., who is reported during a single day as having dropped twelve 31-inch shells and 8,000 steel darts upon batteries of mortars that he destroyed at Norroy, eight shells and 4,000 darts on the general headquarters at Thiaucourt, four shells and 2,000 darts on Pagn-sur-Moselle four shells and 2,000 darts at Pannes and four shells and 2,000 darts Chambly—a total of thirty-two shells and 18,000 darts.

NANEE EXPRESS

CANADA—FRIDAY, AUGUST 13th, 1915

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

IN NANANEE, SEPTEMBER 2nd, 1915

5 o'clock p. m., at the Armouries

SIR LAURIER and SIR GEORGE FOSTER, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Acting Premier of the Dominion.
Both will be in Attendance.

NANANEE'S CONTINGENT FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

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H. York	F. Ford
v. W. E. Kidd	R. G. H. Travers
orge Harmer	C. F. Kellar
A. Laughlin	R. H. McConachie
S. Meagut	W. K. Cambridge
R. Daloe	Frank Oliver
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16 YEAR OLD BOY KILLED AT ROBLIN

Body Horribly Mangled by Being Whirled Around Shaft.

A shocking accident occurred on Friday morning of last week, when Hawley McFarlane, a boy sixteen years of age, was killed in Mr. Carleton Woods cheese box factory at Roblin.

He was the only son of Mrs. Etta McFarlane, and his mother's main support. He was only a little fellow for his age and was employed by Mr. Woods in the mill yard, tying bundles of edgings. Leaving his task outside he went into the mill and was playing on the shaft leading from the water wheel.

He was in the habit of getting on the shaft and letting it whirl him around, as it revolved at the rate of 90 revolutions per minute. This morning his coat was wet with the recent rain and clung to the shaft winding the boy completely up. Mr. Amos Deshane and Percy Hartin were close by, but were unable to close down the mill as the boy's body interfered while operating the gate.

Mr. Woods was summoned and after several minutes succeeded in shutting the water off, but not until the boy was terribly mangled.

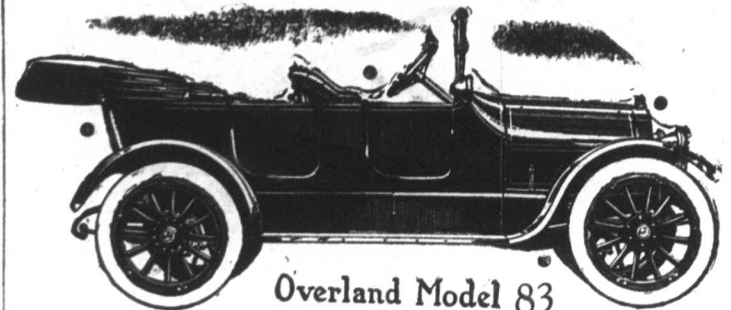
Dr. Cowan, coroner, was called and viewed the remains, and called an inquest to be held on Saturday afternoon.

The verdict of the inquest was that the boy's death was purely accidental. The funeral service was held on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock in the Holiness Movement church and was very largely attended.

THE VERDICT

We, the jurors, summoned by Dr. Cowan, coroner, on the cause of the death of Hawley McFarlane, who was killed in Carleton Woods' mill, at Roblin, on the 6th inst., after viewing the body, and mill, and hearing the evidence, on oath, we find, as it appears to us, that McFarlane gripped with his arms and then jumped on the perpendicular shaft that drives the machinery. The shaft ran at 80 or 90 revolutions per minute, and it appears to have wound up his clothing breaking his limbs, and causing his death. It is scarcely our duty to

OVERLAND, MODEL 83, 1916



Overland Model 83

A Magnificent New Car now to be seen at Our Showrooms

Big Beautiful 5 Passenger Car \$1050, f. o. b., Hamilton.
 Roadster \$1015, f. o. b., Hamilton.

35 h. p., One Man Top, Electric Starter and Lights, Demountable Rim, one extra rim, Non Skid Tires on rear.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234, NANANEE, ONT.
 ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

DR. C. E. WILSON PHYSICIAN.

Hours of Consultation :

11 a. m. to 1 p. m. ; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m. ;
 7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
 Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Nananee.
 Money to loan.
 Telephones—Office 93, Residence 152.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.

Physician, Surgeon and Accracheur.
 (Successor to late Dr. Ward.)

East St., Nananee. 'Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
 B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

'Phone 61.

MARGARET M. BARTON

DOXSEE & CO.

SPECIAL SALE !

Ladies' and Misses' Underwear.

5c, 10c, 19c, 38c.

Short and Long Sleeves.

HOSIERY

Ladies' Misses' and Children, in colors Black, White, Grey, Rose, Mauve, in cotton and lisle. Regular price 20c to 50c. Sale price

10c, 15c, and 20c.

CHILDREN'S SOCKS — in blue, pink and white.

Sale Price 8c.

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SEE "RUN-AWAY JUNE" AT WONDERLAND.

Before painting your house or barn ask about qualities and prices in paint goods at HOOPER'S—The Medical Hall.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Miss Beatrice Watson, Newburgh, is spending the week with Mrs. I. Taylor.

Mrs. Louis Fretts and daughter, Toronto, and Miss Della Vandebogart, took tea at Mr. Frank Vandebogart's, Sunday.

Mr. Carlon Rombough, Toronto, is spending the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rombough.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Rankin at Mr. W. R. Pringle's, this week.

Miss Laura Vine, Toronto, visited at her sister's, Mrs. W. B. Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vanalstyne and family visited Wednesday at Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Mrs. Nettie Shannon spent a couple of days at Mr. E. R. Sills', this week.

Misses Myrtle Cook and Marion Spencer called Sunday evening at Mr. Ed. Card's.

Mrs. Nelson Russell spent Thursday afternoon at Mr. Isaac Taylor's.

Mrs. Ed. Boyle, Mrs. Fred Knapp and Mrs. Reid, were the guests Thursday of Mrs. Frank Vandebogart.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills took dinner Sunday at Mr. E. R. Sills'.

Messrs. W. R. Pringle and G. H. Rankin called Sunday afternoon at Mr. E. R. Sills'.

Miss Stella Denison is spending this week with her cousin, Miss Nellie Sills.

Mrs. Kellar and daughter, Mrs. Kennedy and her two children, Detroit, spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Mr. W. B. Sills'.

Miss Maybus Dean spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Gladys Bush.

Mrs. M. Pringle and Miss Nettie Shannon spent Tuesday afternoon at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Mr. Harry Stout and cousin, Miss Aggie Stout, Ivanhoe, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grooms, and Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms took tea at Mr. Z. Dean's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Miller and son spent Friday and Saturday at Mr. W. B. Sills'.

Miss Leitha Dams spent a couple of days at Mr. Garfield and Wellington Sills'.

Mrs. Z. Dean took dinner Monday at Mr. Z. A. Grooms'.

SEE "RUN-AWAY JUNE" AT WONDERLAND.

NOTICE—Copaline Varnish is the best all round varnish on the market for furniture, woodwork, linoleum, hard-wood floors, etc., because, dries harder, retains its gloss, and will not turn white with water. Sold in all sizes from 25c up, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited, agents for Napanee.

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.

Physician, Surgeon and Accouchereur.

(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)

East St., Napanee. Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61.

34

MARGARET M. BARTON

Soprano Vocalist and Elocutionist.

Also instructor of Organ, Piano and Theory. Open for concert engagements. Will be out of town during July and August. Pupils wishing to commence Sept. 1st, apply Box 495, Napanee.

25c

HOUSE TO LET—Good frame house, corner Robert and Graham Streets. All modern improvements. Apply P. O. Box 183, or MISS EDWARDS.

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 42c

FOR SALE—Frame house on west side of Robert Street, just north of Grace Methodist Church, electric lights, gas and furnace. Apply to MRS. H. R. SAVAGE, or T. B. GERMAN. 32c

FOR SALE—A house and lot, with barn owned by George A. Snider, on the north side of the Newburgh Road, just west of Vine's Corners. Terms easy and price low. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 36c

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to H. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desford. 31c

FARM FOR SALE—A desirable farm for sale, situated two miles east of Napanee, on the Palace Road, at the bend of the river. Good buildings and view of the river. For particulars enquire at the premises. WM. UNGER. 32-1

FARM FOR SALE—104 acres, one mile and a half north of the Town of Napanee. Double width and half length. Good frame buildings, well fenced; never failing water. 70 acres under cultivation, balance in pasture and woods. Immediate possession. For further information apply to M. A. FRETZ on premises. 36-1 m

FARM TO RENT—Part of Lot 19, in the 5th concession of Adolphstown. This is the farm located on the bay shore and is known as Huff's dock. About 100 acres of good farm land, 10 acres of which is wood land. Possession given the 1st day of March, 1916. Privilege of fall plowing. Apply to THOMAS HUFF, Napanee, R. R. No. 3. 35-c

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of James C. Byrnes, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the said James C. Byrnes, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox & Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 18th day of June, A. D. 1915, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to A. Bernard Collins, Tweed, Ontario, Solicitor for Michael McAvooy, Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said James C. Byrnes, farmer, deceased, on or before the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1915, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 3rd day of September, A. D. 1915, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he has not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

MICHAEL McAVOY.

A. B. COLLINS.

Tweed, Ontario.

Tweed, Ont.

Executor herein.

Solicitor for said Executor.

Dated at Tweed the 20th day of July, 1915. 35d

HOSIERY

Ladies' Misses' and Children, in colors Black, White, Grey, Rose, Mauve, in cotton and lisle. Regular price 20c to 50c. Sale price

10c, 15c, and 20c.

CHILDREN'S SOCKS — in blue, pink and white.

Sale Price 8c.

The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measured in stave wood length. Cut hard wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50.

We will deliver to any part of the town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 101

Str. BROCKVILLE

will be on her route

Trenton to Picton about May 22.

May be chartered for Excursions. Apply

CAPT. CHRISTIE,

Picton, Ontario.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... \$6,000,000

Capital (Paid up)... \$2,850,000

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Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion,

A. McTavish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., W. J. Christie, John Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.

Supt. of Branches, L.M. McCarthy.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

R. G. H. TRAVERS,

Manager Napanee Branch.

Everything in sticky and poison fly paper at WALLACE'S Drug Store, Limited.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD,

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

CAMBRIDGE'S

**Bakery and
Confectionery Store**

**Give Our Home-Made
Bread a Trial.**

We make a SPECIALTY of WHOLE
WHEAT BREAD, sales increasing
weekly.

Bread made by Electric Machinery,
the only Bakery in town equipped
with machinery, which insures clean-
liness, and uniformity, do you ap-
preciate these qualities? The answer
is (Yes)! as we know by our ever in-
creasing trade.

Lunches at all hours.

Oysters best grades.

City Dairy Ice Cream, Assorted
Flavours.

W. M. BAMBRIDGE,

P.O. 96. Sole Agent, Napanee.

**15 Cases of Granite
Just in from
Scotland.**

MORE TO FOLLOW.

**New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved**

I have the largest stock ever shown in
Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and
commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look
us.

Y. KOUBER, - **Napanee**

GRANITE BUILDING

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

**Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.**

**The Busy World's Happenings Care-
fully Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper — A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.**

WEDNESDAY.

M. Long, of Rosenfeld, Man., start-
ed cutting wheat yesterday morning.
The liner Corsican has arrived at
Glasgow, bringing a large party of
Canadian mechanics as munition
workers.

Robert Borden will be lunched by
the Canada Club, London, on Friday.
This will be the first luncheon held
by the club since the war opened.

Mexico City was captured yester-
day morning at 10.30 o'clock by the
forces of Gen. Carranza under Gen.
Pablo Gonzales after considerable
street fighting.

The Hotel Laird at Laird, Sask.,
was destroyed by fire last night. The
cause of the fire has not yet been
learned. The hotel, exclusive of
furnishings, cost about \$22,000 to
erect.

Phillip Oliver, an Indian employed
at the Imperial Oil Company, fell
from a plank yesterday morning, a
distance of forty feet, to a cement
floor, crushing his skull. Death fol-
lowed shortly.

Harold J. Fraser, described as a
British subject, was remanded with-
out bail yesterday in the Bow Street
Court, London, charged with having
in his possession an American pas-
sport to which he was not entitled.

The president of one of the flour
mills was offered new Canadian
wheat in quantities of 10,000 to 15-
000 bushels by various brokers to-
day, delivery at the mills to com-
mence between August 15 and 20.

About 100 Belgian reservists, who
have been working in the sugar beet
fields of Kent County, have been
notified to report for duty on the
fighting line in Belgium. These re-
servists have been holding back
under a misunderstanding, and the
word comes now that they must re-
port immediately for duty.

THURSDAY.

A French prize court to-day con-
firmed the capture of the American
cotton ship Dacia.

The Cedar Rapids (Iowa) National
Bank was held up and robbed of
\$21,300 early yesterday by a lone
robber.

Maarten Maartens, the novelist,
died Tuesday at Zeist, Holland. He
was born in Holland August 15,
1858.

Caught in whirling machinery at
the Beaver and Timiskaming pump
station at Kirk Lake, Herbert Sav-
age, 20 years of age, was killed yester-
day.

Advices from Essen say that all the
demands of the employees of the
Krupp works have been granted, and
that a serious strike has thus been
averted.

According to the Echo Belge, the
recall of Gen. von Blissing, the Ger-
man Governor-General of Belgium,
has been decided on by Emperor
William.

A national Ministry has been form-
ed in New Zealand consisting of five
Government and five Opposition
members, according to a Reuter de-
spatch from Wellington.

The chief business of the Reich-
stag, which assembles Aug. 19, will
be to vote new credits for war pur-
poses. It is assumed in banking cir-



The Agenza Nazionale of Rome
says a grand consistory of the Roman
Catholic Church will be held in the
near future, with a council of 5,000
Bishops. Among them will be sev-
eral new Cardinals.

By an overwhelming majority the
Norris Government has been sustain-
ed in Manitoba. The latest returns
gave the Liberals thirty-nine seats,
the Conservatives five seats, and the
Social Democrats one seat.

MONDAY.

Two allied hydroplanes were vain-
ly attacked by the Germans off the
Belgian coast.

One of the largest German guns
captured by the British troops has
arrived in Toronto.

Senor Bernardino Machado was
elected by Congress Friday President
of the Republic of Portugal.

Wm. Barnes, a soldier from Lon-
don Camp, was killed by a train on
the G. T. R. early in the morning at
Ingersoll.

Sheriff Chas. H. Moore, of Grey
County, died in Bowmanville Hospi-
tal after a short illness at the age of
seventy-eight.

Rev. Dr. John Scrimger, Principal
of the Montreal Presbyterian Col-
lege, died suddenly at his summer
home at Bic, Quebec.

Lee Jim, a confirmed opium smok-
er, was arrested in Toronto yesterday
for attempting to murder Lee Kam
On, another Chinaman.

Victor J. Anderson, a Swede, aged
twenty-six, and Leslie Hull, twelve
years old, both of Rochester, were
drowned while fishing from a canoe
at Fish Rock, Stoney Lake, on Satur-
day.

Official rainfall statistics show that
the first quarter of the year 1915 was
the wettest winter England has ex-
perienced in a hundred years. The
quantity of rain which fell reached a
total of 12.86 inches.

TUESDAY.

Premier Borden had the freedom
of the city of Bristol conferred upon
him yesterday.

The Germans were reported yester-
day to have evacuated several posts
in the Kameruns in Africa.

Sixteen-year-old Mary Jacobs, of
Toronto, locked herself in a room,
put a tube in her mouth, and turned
on the gas.

The British Foreign Office notified
the U. S. Embassy at London that all
Americans in Britain were subject to
the registration.

James Belanger, while painting in
a building in Kingston, was seized
with a faint spell, and falling from
the scaffold struck on his head, dying
shortly after.

Andrew Malcolm, ex-M.P.P. for
Centre Bruce, a leading furniture
manufacturer of Kincardine, and
Mayor for several terms, is dead,
aged seventy-five.

The Militia Department has decid-
ed that a wife's consent or the con-
sent of the parents of a single man
between 18 and 21 shall no longer be
required for enlistment.

The jury at the inquest into the
automobile tragedy near Port Syd-
ney, Muskoka, in which five Toronto
persons were drowned, exonerated
the driver of the car and the town-
ship.

The Canadian Pacific Railway
Company is to take over the Allan
Line steamship business. a new or-

TRENCHES ALL TAKEN

**British Have Made a Notable
Advance Near Hooze.**

**Not Only Have They Recaptured
Trenches Lost on July 30th, but
They Have Also Extended The
Front, Making a Total Gain of
Nine Miles—Crown Prince Batters
Vain — French Air Squadrons
Bombs Saarbruck.**

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The British
have recaptured all the trenches the
lost to the Germans in the region of
Hooze on July 30, and have further
extended their front a distance of 1
200 yards, making a net gain for S
John French's troops of fully a mile
of front.

The British, after a protracted
lull, in which they were husbanding
ammunition against the possibility of
a new German drive on the Ys-
front, resumed their artillery attack
about three days ago and, in co-op-
eration with the French batteries
opened a terrific bombardment of the
lost trenches. By reckless expend-
ture of ammunition and accurate gun-
nery a number of the trenches were
levelled, and the British followed
through with the bayonet and hand
grenades and carried the trenches to
storm.

Heavy German Losses.

Repulse of a furious German night
attack north of the railway station
at Souchez, in which the invaders
lost heavily, was reported from Paris.

The afternoon French re-
pulsed a terrific night bombard-
ment by the batteries of the Crown
Prince's army against the French
line protecting Verdun, but the night
report fails to mention any action of
this section.

An air raid on Saarbruck, north-
east of Metz, yesterday morning by 3
French aeroplanes is officially repor-
ed. Owing to heavy weather only 2
reached their destination. However
a total of 164 shells were dropped on
the station and factories, and a num-
ber of fires were observed.

The German forces in the Argonne
attacked with great vigor again Sun-
day night and momentarily drove the
French back in the western portion
of the forest north of Fontaine-
Houlette. They were driven from
their conquered trenches very short-
ly after, managing to retain only a
listening post. At Fille Morte the
were more successful, seizing a con-
siderable length of trenches, but the
end being able to hold only 3
metres. In the Vosges, where the
Germans attacked yesterday with ex-
treme violence, the French troops
were entirely victorious.

A note made public by the War
Office last night says:

"The Germans endeavored to-day
to destroy off Neuport by means of
heavy shells two allied hydroplane
Our artillery promptly silenced the
German batteries. Of the two planes
one came back unaided, while the
other was towed into shore and
damaged."

The following Belgian commu-
que was given out here to-day:

"The German artillery is showing
great activity along the whole Bel-
gian front. All of our advance post
were violently bombarded. Our art-
illery replied along the front from
Ramsappelle, Furnes, Pervyse, Cos-
koke, and Reninghe."

GERMAN CROP POOR.

Yield of Grain is Said to Be Less

Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and commission.
Our patrons have confidence and look us.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

SOLUBLE SULPHUR For Spraying

This new compound requires no boiling—simply dissolve it in water and spray.

PRICES

100 lb. drums...	\$7 75
50 lb. drums...	4 75
25 lb. cans...	2 90

Ask us for literature on this new spraying compound.

Wallace's Drug Store Limited
NAPANEE, ONT.
N.B.—Everything recommended by Agricultural College for sale here.

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
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Money is Tight

But there are people who are constantly looking for opportunities to lend money on good security. If you want to borrow a few dollars, or a few thousand, our Want Ads. will put you in touch with those who have money to loan.

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.
All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

Stupp works have been granted, and that a serious strike has thus been averted.

According to the Echo Belge, the recall of Gen. von Bissing, the German Governor-General of Belgium, has been decided on by Emperor William.

A national Ministry has been formed in New Zealand consisting of five Government and five Opposition members, according to a Reuter despatch from Wellington.

The chief business of the Reichstag, which assembles Aug. 19, will be to vote new credits for war purposes. It is assumed in banking circles that the amount will be unlimited.

Russian destroyers in the Black Sea continue their devastating work upon the flotilla carrying supplies for Constantinople. Altogether over 900 enemy vessels have been burnt or sunk since the beginning of the war.

FRIDAY.

The French Senate adopted a measure raising the limit for the war issues.

London newspapers reduced their size, owing to decreased revenue and a shortage of chemicals.

South African women pleaded with the Botha Government on behalf of Det Wet and the other rebels.

Albert Barkwell, an old C. P. R. employe, was fatally crushed by being run over by cars near Kenora.

The congregation of St. Matthew's Anglican Church, Ottawa, has decided to contribute a steady stream of machine guns, one machine gun every month, as long as the war lasts.

Emperor William personally delivered a Prussian Field Marshal's baton to Archduke Frederick of Austria, the Commander-in-chief of the Austro-Hungarian forces in the east.

The British Official Press Bureau publishes a request to the public on behalf of the Treasury to pay in all available gold to the banks and to make cash disbursements so far as possible in bank notes.

Lieut. Theodore Douglas Hallam of Toronto, who has been serving at the Dardanelles with the armored car section, is one of the two officers of this section mentioned in the despatches from Sir Ian Hamilton, published last night.

Henry R. Alley and a young son, Miss E. M. Lawson and a nephew, Angus, aged twelve, and Beverley Swabey, all of Toronto, were drowned through an auto, with curtains tightly buttoned down owing to heavy rain, skidding off a bridge near Utterson into 26 feet of water.

SATURDAY.

Sunday baseball in Hull, P.Q., was declared legal by Magistrate Goyette.

The Manitoba Grain Growers have promised some 10,000 acres' produce for patriotic purposes.

It was decided to wipe out an Ohio village to help save the State from any more flood devastation.

The British Government has decided to intern or deport all German missionaries in India, according to The London Times.

Two lines of British steamships are preparing to have their vessels call at the ports of the conquered German territory in German South-West Africa.

According to information received at militia headquarters here, Major-General Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, expects to sail for Canada about the end of next week.

Ten thousand persons have been leaving Riga, the Baltic capital, daily for a week. Among the objects most carefully removed from the evacuated territory are church bells.

While swimming in the Niagara River some distance below the Queenston bridge, Pte. H. Holloway of the river picket was caught in the weeds and drowned Thursday afternoon.

Major for several terms, is dead, aged seventy-five.

The Militia Department has decided that a wife's consent or the consent of the parents of a single man between 18 and 21 shall no longer be required for enlistment.

The jury at the inquest into the automobile tragedy near Port Sydney, Muskoka, in which five Toronto persons were drowned, exonerated the driver of the car and the township.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is to take over the Allan Line steamship business, a new organization having been formed in Montreal, named the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Limited.

Carmine Aelli, employed at the stone crusher on the Welland Canal, went to sleep Sunday morning on the large belt connecting the dynamo with the machinery and when it started was crushed to death around the pulley.

The Rome Tribuna's Salonika correspondent wires that 100,000 fresh German troops and immense forces of artillery are being concentrated on the Serbian border, determined to open up a road to Turkey through Serbia and Bulgaria and succor the Turks.

TO PACIFY MEXICO.

Pan-American States Agree on Sweeping Measures.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The United States and the six Latin-American countries represented in the Pan-American conference on Mexican affairs have agreed upon a definite policy for the settlement of the Mexican problem. This announcement was made yesterday by Secretary of State Lansing.

The factions and people of Mexico are to be advised that they are to choose a provisional president and that the United States will finance the political elements which agree to such a provisional president, and that a new Government will have the active and moral support of the United States, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Guatemala, and Bolivia. The shipment of arms to the new Government will be unlimited, but none will be shipped to opposing factions.

Borden Addresses Wounded.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Sir Robert Borden Sunday visited the Victoria League Club for Overseas Soldiers. There were present a number of Canadian soldiers wounded. Sir Robert, addressing the company, said he was especially interested in clubs of that character, because they afforded an opportunity for the overseas soldiers who had been fighting in the Dardanelles and in Flanders to meet each other, thus bringing the various Dominions in closer touch.

At Our Boarding House.

"We become what we eat," said the theosophist without any excuse whatsoever.

"No wonder I feel like a menagerie," volunteered the cheerful idiot. "I've been eating hash for a month."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Bells.

The invention of bells is attributed to the Egyptians, who are credited with having made use of percussion instruments to announce the sacred feasts of Osiris.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

one came back unaided, while the other was towed into shore and damaged."

The following Belgian communiqué was given out here to-day:

"The German artillery is showing great activity along the whole Belgian front. All of our advance posts were violently bombarded. Our artillery replied along the front from Ramsappelle, Furnes, Pervyse, Coskoke, and Reninghe."

GERMAN CROP POOR.

Yield of Grain is Said to Be Less Than in 1914.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Daily Mail quotes an unnamed neutral citizen just arrived from Germany, as saying that Germany's hope for a record harvest is doomed to disappointment in consequence of a severe drought during May and June. The newspaper says that its authority for this statement is a man well versed in agricultural matters who has made careful study of the situation in Germany.

Notwithstanding the fact that a area of unprecedented size was planted, the grain crop will be considerably less than for 1914. On potatoes are unusually abundant. The observer believes that breadstuffs are going to prove a far more serious problem in Germany during the following year than they have in the year just past, when Germany had the benefit of large reserve supplies, now exhausted.

Von Jagow Unpopular.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 10.—In Parliament circles at Berlin it is considered highly probable that the resignation of Foreign Minister von Jagow will be announced at an early date.

It is said that two recent acts of the Foreign Minister have greatly incensed the Kaiser and his Ministers. These are the Austrian note to the United States and the charge made in the Belgian Grey Book, recently published, that Germany proposed to divide the Belgian Congo some time before the war began.

Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs Zimmerman will probably succeed Dr. von Jagow.

Roumania to Fight?

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The Bucharest Roumanian, correspondent of The Petit Parisien, sends the following despatch, dated August 5, and delayed in transmission:

"The Cabinet has approved a new extraordinary credit of 100,000,000 francs (\$20,000,000) for military purposes. The Roumanian Minister at Paris has been called to Bucharest for a consultation."

A Pathetic Wedding.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The most pathetic marriage in Paris since the war started was celebrated in the Church of the Antoine Quarter between a Canler, who lost both eyes and left arm in the explosion of a shell at Vaquois, Lorraine, and Mile, Marie Pothion, instructor at the Normal School at Tunis.

Advantage.

"That multimillionaire says he won from twelve to sixteen hours or more day."

"Well, he can afford to. He does have to keep his health in order to hold his job."—Washington Star.

The Economy.

"Some people hold that a wife ought to receive a regular salary for her work in the home."

"Then it would be just as cheap to hire a housekeeper."—Baltimore American.

TRENCHES ALL TAKEN

British Have Made a Notable Advance Near Hooge.

Only Have They Recaptured Trenches Lost on July 30th, but They Have Also Extended Their Front, Making a Total Gain of a Mile—Crown Prince Batters in Vain—French Air Squadron Bombs Saarbruck.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The British have recaptured all the trenches they took to the Germans in the region of Hooge on July 30, and have further extended their front a distance of 1,000 yards, making a net gain for Sir John French's troops of fully a mile on the front.

The British, after a protracted battle in which they were husbanding their ammunition against the possibility of a new German drive on the Yser front, resumed their artillery action at three days ago and, in co-operation with the French batteries, effected a terrific bombardment of the German trenches. By reckless expenditure of ammunition and accurate gunnery, a number of the trenches were captured, and the British followed up with the bayonet and hand-axes and carried the trenches by them.

Heavy German Losses. The capture of a furious German night attack north of the railway station near Hooge, in which the invaders were heavily, was reported from Paris. The afternoon French report mentioned a terrific night bombardment by the batteries of the Crown Prince's army against the French protecting Verdun, but the night report fails to mention any action in this direction.

An air raid on Saarbruck, north of Metz, yesterday morning by 32 German aeroplanes is officially reported. Owing to heavy weather only 28 reached their destination. However, a total of 164 shells were dropped on the station and factories, and a number of fires were observed.

The German forces in the Argonne checked with great vigor again Sunday night and momentarily drove the British back in the western portion of the forest north of Fontainebleau. They were driven from the conquered trenches very shortly after, managing to retain only a small post. At Fille Morte they were more successful, seizing a considerable length of trenches, but in the end being able to hold only 300 yards. In the Vosges, where the Germans attacked yesterday with excessive violence, the French troops were entirely victorious.

A note made public by the War Office last night says: The Germans endeavored to-day to destroy off Neuport by means of 15 shells from two allied hydroplanes. The artillery promptly silenced the German batteries. Of the two planes one came back unaided, while the other was towed into shore unaided.

The following Belgian communiqué was given out here to-day: The German artillery is showing great activity along the whole Belgium front. All of our advance posts are being violently bombarded. Our artillery replied along the front from Scarpelle, Furnes, Pervyse, Costebelle, and Reninghe."

GERMAN CROP POOR.

Yield of Grain is Said to Be Less Than Last Year.

ITALIANS FOR STRAITS.

Force of 150,000 Men Will Go to Aid Allies There.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—That Italy, although she has not yet officially declared war on Germany, is nevertheless about to send 150,000 men to aid the allies in the operations against the Dardanelles, was the information that was brought to New York yesterday by Captain Victor Del Sanctis, an officer in the Italian army, who arrived here on the Italian Royal Mail steamship, Duca D'Aosta.

Captain Del Sanctis says that these men have been in training at Taranto for some time, and will shortly be transported to the Dardanelles.

At Turin Captain Del Sanctis says the Italian Government has 500,000 troops in training for the war. These troops, he says, will be rushed to the aid of the allies in France just as soon as the men are broken in for campaigning.

A land and sea attack on the Turkish positions on Gallipoli Peninsula is announced in an official communication issued at Constantinople, as received here Sunday. The Turkish War Office admits the loss of ground, but asserts that in another engagement the Turks captured trenches from the allies.

The text of the official report of the Turkish War Office, whose date of issue is not given in the despatch, is in part:

"Yesterday evening on the Dardanelles front, in the region of Avl Burnu, our left wing captured some trenches from the enemy by a surprise attack, and prevented him from bringing up reinforcements.

"In the afternoon the enemy, after long and violent artillery preparation from land and sea, advanced and made a number of attacks against the trenches on our left wing, penetrating a portion of them. Toward evening we captured the greater part of the lost ground, and hindered the enemy by our fire from constructing defences in the positions he still occupied."

CZAR REJECTS PEACE.

Kaiser Known to Have Made an Offer to Russia.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 10.—From absolutely trustworthy sources The Bourse Gazette learns that last week Emperor William, through the King of Denmark, offered the Russians terms of peace. The reply of the Czar to the Danish Monarch's letter was the categorical declaration that at the present time there could be no question of peace negotiations.

These statements are by no means improbable.

The Verchernee Vremya says: "We learn on good authority that Germany, through Denmark, proposed to Russia a separate peace, Russia to receive Galicia, while Germany would retain the western district of Poland. A representative of the Foreign Office categorically denied that there was the remotest possibility of any peace negotiations. In the lobbies of the Duma the proposal was dismissed as unworthy of serious consideration."

Having failed to carry out her original program of crushing France in the first few months of the war, Germany has now altered her general plan, and is straining every nerve to eliminate Russia from the number of her antagonists in order to be able to concentrate all her energies against the allies in the west when they at last are in a position to cause her serious inconvenience.

Germany had hoped, by the momentum of her assault on both flanks of the Polish salient, to cut off and

DANGER IS NOW PAST

Situation in Poland Is Much Less Critical Than Before.

Signs Are That the Enemy Is Weakening and the Russian Forces Are Making Good Their Withdrawal From Vistula Lines—Russian Position in the Baltic Provinces Has Been Strengthened—Germans in Praga.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The situation on the eastern front is decidedly less critical, an optimistic tone pervading military circles here. The Russians have strengthened their position in the Baltic provinces, and the danger there is less menacing.

The retirement of the Russian armies from the Warsaw front has so far encountered no serious obstacle. Despite the boasting of the enemy, there is little to show for the costly drive eastward of the Austro-German forces, the Austrians estimating their total bag in southern Poland at 8,000 prisoners only.

The Germans are still pounding at the outer defences of Ossowetz, Kovno and Novo Georgievsk, their offensive being concentrated chiefly on the Narew line.

The latest Russian official report declares that the German attacks on the western front of Kovno were repulsed with enormous losses.

Praga, the suburb of Warsaw, on the right bank of the Vistula, has been taken, and the enemy is pushing through on the heels of the retiring Russians.

The enemy have taken the fortress of Serock, at the junction of the Narew and the Bug, and have crossed the Vistula in the vicinity of Warsaw. Farther south General Woyrsch is advancing eastward, but Field Marshall Mackensen is being stubbornly resisted and apparently making at the best very slow progress.

On the whole the daring scheme mapped out by the Germans as a grand sequel to the capture of Warsaw—the destruction of the Russian army—is unfolding itself slowly, as must be the case from its very magnitude. With the three main railways, besides those built since the war, it is believed in military circles here that the Grand Duke Nicholas will be able to extricate his Warsaw army.

The Daily News Petrograd correspondent cables: The abandonment of the German attempt on Riga marks the failure of the general scheme for the forcing of a battle with the retreating Russians before they reach the Brest-Litovsk line. The stubbornness of the Russian defence on the Narew has contributed mainly to this important success. Seeing that the Russian retreat eastward to the new front continued uninterrupted, the Germans attempted to build bridges across the Vistula and engage the Russians before they could reach their destination, but the Russian artillery from Novo Georgievsk demolished the bridges as soon as they were constructed.

General von Mackensen has attempted a deep turning move from Cholm, and a similar movement is to be seen against Kovno in the north. It probably will be several days before the Germans establish their new attack, since they have failed to interfere with the new Russian lines of defence.

ASSAULT ON GORITZ.

Thirty Thousand Italians Commence Attack.

W. G. WILSON, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc. P. O. Box 520. Telephone No. 83. OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

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R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S. Physician Surgeon, etc. Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital. Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and North Streets, Napanee. 527

DEROCHE & DEROCHE. H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. J. H. M. P. Deroche, B. A. Barristers Etc. MONEY TO LOAN Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College (Limited) Kingston, Canada. Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects. Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free. H. H. METCALF, Principal.

"NOT ELIGIBLE." What Men So Classified Are Up Against in Britain.

The most miserable, most unhappy men in all Europe to-day are not those in the trenches, not those who lie, torn and mangled with shot and shell, on hospital cots, but the men who, to all appearances in good health, have been turned down at the recruiting stations. The unwarranted criticism they undergo is the torture more galling to a proud and sensitive spirit than any possible experience on the field of battle could be.

"I know of an instance," says a titled English woman, "where a well-dressed woman walked up to a man on the street and said: 'What are you doing here? What right have you to be here? Why are you not out at the front fighting for your country instead of loafing at home?' And her voice fairly shook with scorn and contempt.

"But the man said to her very quietly and with the bitterest sadness in his voice: 'Madam, I have applied at five different places for permission to go to the front and

was lowered into shore un-
maged." The following Belgian communi-
e was given out here to-day:
"The German artillery is showing
at activity along the whole Bel-
n front. All of our advance posts
re violently bombarded. Our artil-
y replied along the front from
macpaille, Furnes, Pervyse, Cost-
ke, and Reninghe."

GERMAN CROP POOR.

ld of Grain Is Said to Be Less
Than in 1914.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Daily Mail
otes an unnamed neutral citizen,
t arrived from Germany, as saying
t Germany's hope for a record har-
t is doomed to disappointment in
sequence of a severe drought dur-
May and June. The newspaper
s that its authority for this state-
nt is a man well versed in agricul-
tural matters who has made a
eful study of the situation in Ger-
ny.

otwithstanding the fact that an
a of unprecedented size was
nted, the grain crop will be con-
erably less than for 1914. Only
atoes are unusually abundant.
e observer believes that bread-
ffs are going to prove a far more
ious problem in Germany during
following year than they have in
year just past, when Germany
l the benefit of large reserve sup-
es, now exhausted.

Von Jagow Unpopular.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 10.—In Par-
mentary circles at Berlin it is con-
ered highly probable that the re-
nation of Foreign Minister von
ow will be announced at an early
e.

t is said that two recent acts of
Foreign Minister have greatly in-
nsed the Kaiser and his Ministers.
ese are the Austrian note to the
ited States and the charge made in
Belgian Grey Book, recently pub-
ed, that Germany proposed to di-
e the Belgian Congo some time
ore the war began.

nder-Secretary of Foreign Affairs
merman will probably succeed
von Jagow.

Roumania to Fight?

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The Bucharest,
mania, correspondent of The
it Parisien, sends the following
patch, dated August 5, and delay-
in transmission:
"The Cabinet has approved the
v extraordinary credit of 100,000,-
francs (\$20,000,000) for milit-
purposes. The Roumanian Min-
er at Paris has been called to Bu-
rest for a consultation."

A Pathetic Wedding.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The most pathet-
marriage in Paris since the war
ted was celebrated in the Church
the Antoine Quarter between Lt.
lera, who lost both eyes and his
arm in the explosion of a shell at
aquois, Lorraine, and Mile, Mar-
e Pothion, instructress at the Nor-
l School at Tunis.

Advantage.

That multimillionaire says he works
n twelve to sixteen hours or more a
." Well, he can afford to. He doesn't
e to keep his health in order to
d his job."—Washington Star.

The Economy.

Some people hold that a wife ought
receive a regular salary for her
rk in the home."
Then it would be just as cheap to
e a housekeeper."—Baltimore Amer-
a.

as worthy of serious considera-
tion."

Having failed to carry out her or-
iginal program of crushing France in
the first few months of the war, Ger-
many has now altered her general
plan, and is straining every nerve to
eliminate Russia from the number of
her antagonists in order to be able to
concentrate all her energies against
the allies in the west when they at
last are in a position to cause her
serious inconvenience.

Germany had hoped, by the mo-
mentum of her assault on both flanks
of the Polish salient, to cut off and
utterly destroy the Russian armies
occupying it, and thus reduce Russia
to impotence.

No doubt her calculations were
largely based on the idea that the
Russians would cling desperately to
the Warsaw and Vistula fortresses,
and thus allow themselves to be
caught in a trap.

ATTACK ON RIGA FAILS.

Big German Fleet Is Repulsed at All
Points by the Russians.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 10.—An offi-
cial report last night says:

"On Sunday a German fleet con-
sisting of nine battleships, twelve
cruisers, and a large number of
torpedo-boat destroyers made per-
sistent attacks at the entrance of
the Gulf of Riga, but everywhere was re-
pulsed. Our seaplanes, throwing
bombs, contributed to our success. A
cruiser and two torpedo-boat de-
stroyers of the enemy were damaged
by our mines.

"The Gulf of Riga would allow the
Germans to give powerful aid to their
army now occupying the western
coast of the gulf. With the object
of penetrating the gulf, the fleet ap-
peared Sunday off Dirben Channel,
which is the only practicable way for
large ships to enter. The enemy
made three attacks, with the object
of breaking the mine barrier protect-
ed by our fleet. The Germans did not
succeed in passing our defences. None
of our ships was lost."

Children Perish.

MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—Two chil-
dren were burned to death early Sun-
day mornin in a fire caused by a
burglar, who, surprised by Mrs. Cy-
prien Tetreault, of 1455 St. Zotique
street, while he was prowling about
her shed, hurled a stone at her
knocking a lamp from her hand. The
oil ignited and the house was de-
stroyed. Mrs. Tetreault escaped
from the burning house with her
year-old baby, but her four-year-old
son, Lorenzo, and her ten-year-old
niece, Yvonne Tetreault, lost their
lives. The burglar escaped.

Killed by Landslide.

GENEVA, Aug. 10.—Seven persons
were killed and many injured by an
enormous landslide which swept the
village of Ragogna, on the Simplon
line. The village was almost com-
pletely wrecked by the falling bank
of earth and stone, which measured
half a mile in length. The tunnel
near this point was endangered.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local application as they cannot reach the
diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure deafness, and that is by constitu-
tional remedies. Deafness is caused by an in-
flamed condition of the mucous lining of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed
you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hear-
ing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is
the result, and unless the inflammation can be
taken out and this tube restored to its normal
condition, hearing will be destroyed forever;
nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh,
which is nothing but an inflamed condition of
the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any
case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can-
not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send far
circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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were constructed.

General von Mackensen has at-
tempted a deep turning move from
Cholm, and a similar movement is to
be seen against Kovno in the north.
It probably will be several days be-
fore the Germans establish their new
attack, since they have failed to in-
terfere with the new Russian lines
of defence.

ASSAULT ON GORITZ.

Thirty Thousand Italians Commence
Attack in Earnest.

GENEVA, Aug. 10.—A Laibach
message says 30,000 Italian troops
with powerful artillery conducted a
five-hour attack upon the Gorizia de-
fences yesterday. Numerous Aus-
trian batteries were silenced by the
Italian cannon. After a final bayonet
attack the Austrian troops retired to-
wards the town, leaving 2,000 dead
and 800 prisoners.

The occupation of Monte San Mich-
ele, 900 feet high, five miles south-
west of Gorizia, two and one-half
miles east of Gradisca, and three
miles north and a little west of Mon-
falcone, renders the Italian posses-
sion of the last two places secure
and at the same time gives the invad-
ers a position from which they can
command the ridge north of the high-
way which runs from Gorizia south-
west of Aidussina, and thence due
south to Trieste, joining the Gorizia-
Trieste Railway at Cobila. Behind
this ridge the Austrians still hold the
slopes of Mont Frigido, 5,500 feet,
and Mont Gollak, 5,800 feet, whose
summits are inaccessible.

AGREEMENT LIKELY.

Balkan States Will Probably Settle
Their Differences.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—There is much
interest in the diplomatic negotia-
tions in the Balkan capitals, the re-
ports from which indicate that Serbia
at last is willing to cede Macedonia
to Bulgaria, but that the Greek Gov-
ernment is now opposing any sug-
gestion that she should return Ka-
vala, the seaport in the Vilayet of
Saloniki, to Bulgaria. It is thought,
however, that this opposition may be
changed when M. Venizelos returns
to power, which is expected when the
Greek Parliament reassembles early
in September.

M. Venizelos offered Kavala to Bu-
lgaria when he was Premier simply in
return for her continued neutrality
while Greece went to the assistance
of the allies against the Turks, but
King Constantine put his foot down
on the whole policy, and the political
crisis which resulted in the resigna-
tion of the Venizelos Cabinet fol-
lowed.

Three Vessels Sunk.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Lloyd's an-
nounces that the British steamer
Glenravel of Belfast, the Swedish
steamer Malmaland and the trawler
Ocean Queen have been sunk. The
crews of all three vessels have been
landed.

Starting Something.

"Say, d'y'er see me fists and me
strong right arm? Well, I'd just as
leave start something as not!"

"All right. What will you charge
an hour for cranking automobiles?"—
Exchange.

How to Add to It.

"You have sent for me, madam?"
said the lawyer.

"Yes, my husband says I must cut
down expenses, and I want your ad-
vice as to how I can best do it."—
Yonkers Statesman.

be.

"I know of an instance," says a
titled English woman, "where a
well-dressed woman walked up to a
man on the street and said: 'What
are you doing here? What right have
you to be here? Why are you not
out at the front fighting for your
country instead of loafing at home?'
And her voice fairly shook with
scorn and contempt.

"But the man said to her very
quietly and with the bitterest sad-
ness in his voice: 'Madam, I have
applied at five different places for
permission to go to the front exactly
as you suggest, and each time I have
been refused. But might I ask what
you are doing with two men sitting
on the box of your motor? Why are
they not at the front, and, for that
matter, why is your motor itself
here? It is needed at the front, too.'

"A great many men are being
forced to undergo such criticism, and
the idea is seriously being consid-
ered of having those who are medical-
ly unfit, though apparently eligible
to draft, wear some sort of badge,
some sign on sleeve or in button-
hole, which would indicate that they
have volunteered their services to
their country and have been refused.
I know a very prominent man in
London who has been steadily critic-
ized and deeply wounded by all man-
ner of insinuating remarks, and yet
I know personally that that man has
been refused at four different places
because of varicose veins."

Military Millinery Hit.

A special despatch received by The
Berlin Tageblatt from Brussels says
the latest craze in millinery, Belgian
soldiers' caps, has attained such great
popularity there that the German au-
thorities have had to confiscate the
new style of headgear from hundreds
of women and to forbid the further
use of such caps.

The soldiers' wives and sweet-
hearts had discarded the flags and
other national color adornments and
adopted the caps of cavalrymen or
carbineers, which they tilted at a rak-
ish angle. The fad threatened to
create a public nuisance, as the wear-
ing of the caps by the women caused
outbursts of patriotic enthusiasm at
every turn.

Horace Couldn't Understand.

"What do you think of my hat,
Bessie?" asked Mrs. Wimbleton
when the maid came in and found
her admiring herself before a mirror.

"It's kind of nice," said Bessie. "I
almost bought it yesterday myself.
You got it at Cargit & Sellum's, didn't
you?"

"Yes."

"I seen it there when I was lookin'
around. But the one I got was only
\$2 more and twice as becomin', so I
left it."

Yet Horace Wimbleton heartlessly
decided when he came home and
found his wife weeping that women
were naturally silly and in the habit
of being miserable over nothing.

The Skirmish.

The yokels were enjoying the fun
of the fair. Seeing an old fiddler
playing in the street, some of them
went over to him, and one, handing
him twopence, asked him to play
the "Battle of Stirling Bridge."

The old fiddler took the money and
went rasping away the same as be-
fore.

The yokels getting tired of this, the
spokesman again went over to the
fiddler and said to him, "Hi, man,
that's no the 'Battle of Stirling
Bridge.'"

"I ken no," replied the old fid-
dler; "that's the skirmish before the
battle."—London Scraps.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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Give Our Home-Made Bread a Trial.

We make a SPECIALTY of WHOLE WHEAT BREAD, sales increasing weekly.

Bread made by Electric Machinery, the only Bakery in town equipped with machinery, which insures cleanliness, and uniformity, do you appreciate these qualities? The answer is (Yes)! as we know by our ever-increasing trade.

Lunches at all hours.

Oysters best grades.

City Dairy Ice-Cream, Assorted Flavours.

W. M. BAMBRIDGE,

P.O. 96. Sole Agent, Napanee.

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs Some plain, all polished. Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee. Will save you travelling expenses and commission. Our patrons have confidence and look us.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

CHAMBERLAIN

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

M. Long, of Rosenfeld, Man., started cutting wheat yesterday morning. The liner Corsican has arrived at Glasgow, bringing a large party of Canadian mechanics as munition workers.

Robert Borden will be lunched by the Canada Club, London, on Friday. This will be the first luncheon held by the club since the war opened.

Mexico City was captured yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock by the forces of Gen. Carranza under Gen. Pablo Gonzales after considerable street fighting.

The Hotel Laird at Laird, Sask., was destroyed by fire last night. The cause of the fire has not yet been learned. The hotel, exclusive of furnishings, cost about \$22,000 to erect.

Philip Oliver, an Indian employed at the Imperial Oil Company, fell from a plank yesterday morning, a distance of forty feet, to a cement floor, crushing his skull. Death followed shortly.

Harold J. Fraser, described as a British subject, was remanded without bail yesterday in the Bow Street Court, London, charged with having in his possession an American passport to which he was not entitled.

The president of one of the flour mills was offered new Canadian wheat in quantities of 10,000 to 15,000 bushels by various brokers today, delivery at the mills to commence between August 15 and 20.

About 100 Belgian reservists, who have been working in the sugar beet fields of Kent County, have been notified to report for duty on the fighting line in Belgium. These reservists have been holding back under a misunderstanding, and the word comes now that they must report immediately for duty.

THURSDAY.

A French prize court to-day confirmed the capture of the American cotton ship Dacia.

The Cedar Rapids (Iowa) National Bank was held up and robbed of \$21,300 early yesterday by a lone robber.

Maarten Maartens, the novelist, died Tuesday at Zeist, Holland. He was born in Holland August 15, 1858.

Caught in whirling machinery at the Beaver and Timiskaming pump station at Kirk Lake, Herbert Savage, 20 years of age, was killed yesterday.

Advices from Essen say that all the demands of the employees of the Krupp works have been granted, and that a serious strike has thus been averted.

According to the Echo Belge, the recall of Gen. von Bissing, the German Governor-General of Belgium, has been decided on by Emperor William.

A national Ministry has been formed in New Zealand consisting of five Government and five Opposition members, according to a Reuter despatch from Wellington.

The chief business of the Reichstag, which assembles Aug. 19, will be to vote new credits for war purposes. It is assumed in banking circles



The Agenza Nazionale of Rome says a grand consistory of the Roman Catholic Church will be held in the near future, with a council of 5,000 Bishops. Among them will be several new Cardinals.

By an overwhelming majority the Norris Government has been sustained in Manitoba. The latest returns give the Liberals thirty-nine seats, the Conservatives five seats, and the Social Democrats one seat.

MONDAY.

Two allied hydroplanes were vainly attacked by the Germans off the Belgian coast.

One of the largest German guns captured by the British troops has arrived in Toronto.

Senor Bernardino Machado was elected by Congress Friday President of the Republic of Portugal.

Wm. Barnes, a soldier from London Camp, was killed by a train on the G. T. R. early in the morning at Ingersoll.

Sheriff Chas. H. Moore, of Grey County, died in Bowmanville Hospital after a short illness at the age of seventy-eight.

Rev. Dr. John Scrimger, Principal of the Montreal Presbyterian College, died suddenly at his summer home at Bic, Quebec.

Lee Jim, a confirmed opium smoker, was arrested in Toronto yesterday for attempting to murder Lee Kam On, another Chinaman.

Victor J. Anderson, a Swede, aged twenty-six, and Leslie Hull, twelve years old, both of Rochester, were drowned while fishing from a canoe at Fish Rock, Stoney Lake, on Saturday.

Official rainfall statistics show that the first quarter of the year 1915 was the wettest winter England has experienced in a hundred years. The quantity of rain which fell reached a total of 12.86 inches.

TUESDAY.

Premier Borden had the freedom of the city of Bristol conferred upon him yesterday.

The Germans were reported yesterday to have evacuated several posts in the Kameruns in Africa.

Sixteen-year-old Mary Jacobs, of Toronto, locked herself in a room, put a tube in her mouth, and turned on the gas.

The British Foreign Office notified the U. S. Embassy at London that all Americans in Britain were subject to the registration.

James Belanger, while painting in a building in Kingston, was seized with a faint spell, and falling from the scaffold struck on his head, dying shortly after.

Andrew Malcolm, ex-M.P.P. for Centre Bruce, a leading furniture manufacturer of Kincardine, and Mayor for several terms, is dead, aged seventy-five.

The Militia Department has decided that a wife's consent or the consent of the parents of a single man between 18 and 21 shall no longer be required for enlistment.

The jury at the inquest into the automobile tragedy near Port Sydney, Muskoka, in which five Toronto persons were drowned, exonerated the driver of the car and the town-ship.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is to take over the Allan Line steamship business, a new or-

TRENCHES ALL TAKE

British Have Made a Notable Advance Near Hooze.

Not Only Have They Recaptured Trenches Lost on July 30th, but They Have Also Extended The Front, Making a Total Gain of One Mile—Crown Prince Batters Vain — French Air Squad Bombs Saarbruck.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The British have recaptured all the trenches lost to the Germans in the region Hooze on July 30, and have further extended their front a distance of 200 yards, making a net gain for John French's troops of fully a mile of front.

The British, after a protracted lull, in which they were husbanding ammunition against the possibility of a new German drive on the Y front, resumed their artillery action about three days ago and, in co-operation with the French batteries, opened a terrific bombardment of the lost trenches. By reckless expenditure of ammunition and accurate gunnery a number of the trenches were levelled, and the British followed through with the bayonet and hand grenades and carried the trenches storm.

Heavy German Losses.

Repulse of a furious German night attack north of the railway station at Souchez, in which the invaders lost heavily, was reported from Paris.

The afternoon French report chronicled a terrific night bombardment by the batteries of the Crown Prince's army against the French line protecting Verdun, but the night report fails to mention any action in this section.

An air raid on Saarbruck, north east of Metz, yesterday morning by French aeroplanes is officially reported. Owing to heavy weather only reached their destination. However, a total of 164 shells were dropped on the station and factories, and a number of fires were observed.

The German forces in the Argonne attacked with great vigor again Sunday night and momentarily drove the French back in the western portion of the forest north of Fontaine Houlette. They were driven from their conquered trenches very shortly after, managing to retain only listening post. At Fille Morte they were more successful, seizing a considerable length of trenches, but the end being able to hold only metres. In the Vosges, where the Germans attacked yesterday with extreme violence, the French troops were entirely victorious.

A note made public by the War Office last night says:

"The Germans endeavored to destroy off Neuport by means heavy shells two allied hydroplanes. Our artillery promptly silenced the German batteries. Of the two planes one came back unaided, while the other was towed into shore and damaged."

The following Belgian communiqué was given out here to-day:

"The German artillery is showing great activity along the whole Belgian front. All of our advance positions were violently bombarded. Our artillery replied along the front from Ramscappelle, Furnes, Pervyse, Colke, and Reninghe."

GERMAN CROP POOR.

Yield of Grain is Said to Be Less

new are saved by the

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and commission.
Our patrons have confidence and look us.

Y. KOUBER, - **Napanee**

SOLUBLE SULPHUR For Spraying

This new compound requires no boiling—simply dissolve it in water and spray.

PRICES

100 lb. drums...	\$7 75
50 lb. drums...	4 75
25 lb. cans...	2 90

Ask us for literature on this new spraying compound.

Wallace's Drug Store Limited
NAPANEE, ONT.

N.B.—Everything recommended by Agricultural College for sale here.

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Money is Tight

But there are people who are constantly looking for opportunities to lend money on good security. If you want to borrow a few dollars, or a few thousand, our Want Ads. will put you in touch with those who have money to loan.

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

that a serious strike has thus been averted.

According to the Echo Belge, the recall of Gen. von Bissing, the German Governor-General of Belgium, has been decided on by Emperor William.

A national Ministry has been formed in New Zealand consisting of five Government and five Opposition members, according to a Reuter despatch from Wellington.

The chief business of the Reichstag, which assembles Aug. 19, will be to vote new credits for war purposes. It is assumed in banking circles that the amount will be unlimited.

Russian destroyers in the Black Sea continue their devastating work upon the flotilla carrying supplies for Constantinople. Altogether over 900 enemy vessels have been burnt or sunk since the beginning of the war.

FRIDAY.

The French Senate adopted a measure raising the limit for the war issues.

London newspapers reduced their size, owing to decreased revenue and a shortage of chemicals.

South African women pleaded with the Botha Government on behalf of Det Wet and the other rebels.

Albert Barkwell, at old C. P. R. employe, was fatally crushed by being run over by cars near Kenora.

The congregation of St. Matthew's Anglican Church, Ottawa, has decided to contribute a steady stream of machine guns, one machine gun every month, as long as the war lasts.

Emperor William personally delivered a Prussian Field Marshal's baton to Archduke Frederick of Austria, the Commander-in-chief of the Austro-Hungarian forces in the east.

The British Official Press Bureau publishes a request to the public on behalf of the Treasury to pay in all available gold to the banks and to make cash disbursements so far as possible in bank notes.

Lieut. Theodore Douglas Hallam of Toronto, who has been serving at the Dardanelles with the armored car section, is one of the two officers of this section mentioned in the despatches from Sir Ian Hamilton, published last night.

Henry R. Alley and a young son, Miss E. M. Lawson and a nephew, Angus, aged twelve, and Beverly Swabey, all of Toronto, were drowned through an auto, with curtains tightly buttoned down owing to heavy rain, skidding off a bridge near Utterson into 26 feet of water.

SATURDAY.

Sunday baseball in Hull, P.Q., was declared legal by Magistrate Goyette.

The Manitoba Grain Growers have promised some 10,000 acres' produce for patriotic purposes.

It was decided to wipe out an Ohio village to help save the State from any more flood devastation.

The British Government has decided to intern or deport all German missionaries in India, according to The London Times.

Two lines of British steamships are preparing to have their vessels call at the ports of the conquered German territory in German South-West Africa.

According to information received at militia headquarters here, Major-General Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, expects to sail for Canada about the end of next week.

Ten thousand persons have been leaving Riga, the Baltic capital, daily for a week. Among the objects most carefully removed from the evacuated territory are church bells.

While swimming in the Niagara River some distance below the Queenston bridge, Pte. H. Holloway of the river picket was caught in the weeds and drowned Thursday afternoon.

Mayor of several terms, is dead, aged seventy-five.

The Militia Department has decided that a wife's consent or the consent of the parents of a single man between 18 and 21 shall no longer be required for enlistment.

The jury at the inquest into the automobile tragedy near Port Sydney, Muskoka, in which five Toronto persons were drowned, exonerated the driver of the car and the township.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is to take over the Allan Line steamship business, a new organization having been formed in Montreal, named the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Limited.

Carmine Aellie, employed at the stone crusher on the Welland Canal, went to sleep Sunday morning on the large belt connecting the dynamo with the machinery and when it started was crushed to death around the pulley.

The Rome Tribuna's Salonika correspondent wires that 100,000 fresh German troops and immense forces of artillery are being concentrated on the Serbian border, determined to open up a road to Turkey through Serbia and Bulgaria and succor the Turks.

TO PACIFY MEXICO.

Pan-American States Agree on Sweeping Measures.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The United States and the six Latin-American countries represented in the Pan-American conference on Mexican affairs have agreed upon a definite policy for the settlement of the Mexican problem. This announcement was made yesterday by Secretary of State Lansing.

The factions and people of Mexico are to be advised that they are to choose a provisional president and that the United States will finance the political elements which agree to such a provisional president, and that a new Government will have the active and moral support of the United States, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Guatemala, and Bolivia. The shipment of arms to the new Government will be unlimited, but none will be shipped to opposing factions.

Borden Addresses Wounded.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Sir Robert Borden Sunday visited the Victoria League Club for Overseas Soldiers. There were present a number of Canadian soldiers wounded. Sir Robert, addressing the company, said he was especially interested in clubs of that character, because they afforded an opportunity for the overseas soldiers who had been fighting in the Dardanelles and in Flanders to meet each together, thus bringing the various Dominions in closer touch.

At Our Boarding House.

"We become what we eat," said the theosophist without any excuse whatsoever.

"No wonder I feel like a menagerie," volunteered the cheerful idiot. "I've been eating hash for a month."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Bells.

The invention of bells is attributed to the Egyptians, who are credited with having made use of percussion instruments to announce the sacred fetes of Osiris.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

other was towed into shore out damaged."

The following Belgian commune was given out here to-day:

"The German artillery is showing great activity along the whole Belgian front. All of our advance posts were violently bombed. Our artillery replied along the front from Ramsappelle, Furnes, Pervyse, Coskoke, and Reninghe."

GERMAN CROP POOR.

Yield of Grain is Said to Be Less Than in 1914.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Daily Mail quotes an unnamed neutral citizen just arrived from Germany, as saying that Germany's hope for a record harvest is doomed to disappointment in consequence of a severe drought during May and June. The newspaper says that its authority for this statement is a man well versed in agricultural matters who has made careful study of the situation in Germany.

Notwithstanding the fact that a area of unprecedented size was planted, the grain crop will be considerably less than for 1914. On potatoes are unusually abundant. The observer believes that breadstuffs are going to prove a far more serious problem in Germany during the following year than they have in the year just past, when Germany had the benefit of large reserve supplies, now exhausted.

Von Jagow Unpopular.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 10.—In Parliamentary circles at Berlin it is considered highly probable that the resignation of Foreign Minister von Jagow will be announced at an early date.

It is said that two recent acts of the Foreign Minister have greatly incensed the Kaiser and his Ministers. These are the Austrian note to the United States and the charge made in the Belgian Grey Book, recently published, that Germany proposed to divide the Belgian Congo some time before the war began.

Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs Zimmerman will probably succeed Dr. von Jagow.

Roumania to Fight?

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The Bucharest Roumania, correspondent of The Petit Parisien, sends the following despatch, dated August 5, and delayed in transmission:

"The Cabinet has approved the new extraordinary credit of 100,000,000 francs (\$20,000,000) for military purposes. The Roumanian Minister at Paris has been called to Bucharest for a consultation."

A Pathetic Wedding.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The most pathetic marriage in Paris since the war started was celebrated in the Church of the Antoine Quarter between L. Canler, who lost both eyes and his left arm in the explosion of a shell at Vauquois, Lorraine, and Mlle. Mariolle Potthion, instructress at the Normal School at Tunis.

Advantage.

"That multimillionaire says he works from twelve to sixteen hours or more day."

"Well, he can afford to. He doesn't have to keep his health in order to hold his job."—Washington Star.

The Economy.

"Some people hold that a wife ought to receive a regular salary for her work in the home."

"Then it would be just as cheap to hire a housekeeper."—Baltimore American.

TRENCHES ALL TAKEN

British Have Made a Notable Advance Near Hooze.

Only Have They Recaptured Trenches Lost on July 30th, but They Have Also Extended Their Front, Making a Total Gain of a Mile—Crown Prince Batters in Vain—French Air Squadron Bombs Saarbrück.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The British have recaptured all the trenches they took to the Germans in the region of Hooze on July 30, and have further extended their front a distance of 1 1/2 yards, making a net gain for Sir French's troops of fully a mile on the front.

The British, after a protracted fight in which they were husbanding their ammunition against the possibility of a new German drive on the Yser, resumed their artillery action on the front three days ago and, in co-operation with the French batteries, effected a terrific bombardment of the German trenches. By reckless expenditure of ammunition and accurate gunnery a number of the trenches were captured, and the British followed up with the bayonet and hand-grenades and carried the trenches by them.

Heavy German Losses. The capture of the furious German night attack north of the railway station at Hooze, in which the invaders were heavily, was reported from Paris. The afternoon French report mentioned a terrific night bombardment by the batteries of the Crown Prince's army against the French protecting Verdun, but the night report fails to mention any action in this section.

An air raid on Saarbrück, north of Metz, yesterday morning by 32 German aeroplanes is officially reported. Owing to heavy weather only 28 reached their destination. However, a total of 164 shells were dropped on the station and factories, and a number of fires were observed.

The German forces in the Argonne attacked with great vigor again Sunday night and momentarily drove the British back in the western portion of the forest north of Fontainebleau. They were driven from the captured trenches very shortly after, managing to retain only a small post. At Fille Morte they were more successful, seizing a considerable length of trenches, but in the end being able to hold only 300 yards. In the Vosges, where the Germans attacked yesterday with excessive violence, the French troops were entirely victorious.

A note made public by the War Office last night says: "The Germans endeavored to-day to destroy our Nieuport by means of 15 shells from two allied hydroplanes. Artillery promptly silenced the German batteries. Of the two planes one came back unaided, while the other was towed into shore unaided."

The following Belgian communiqué was given out here to-day:

"The German artillery is showing its activity along the whole Belgian front. All of our advance posts have been violently bombarded. Our artillery replied along the front from Scarpelle, Furnes, Pervyse, Costebelle, and Reninche."

GERMAN CROP POOR.

Shortage of Grain is Said to Be Less

ITALIANS FOR STRAITS.

Force of 150,000 Men Will Go to Aid Allies There.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—That Italy, although she has not yet officially declared war on Germany, is nevertheless about to send 150,000 men to aid the allies in the operations against the Dardanelles, was the information that was brought to New York yesterday by Captain Victor Del Sanctis, an officer in the Italian army, who arrived here on the Italian Royal Mail steamship, Duca D'Aosta.

Captain Del Sanctis says that these men have been in training at Taranto for some time, and will shortly be transported to the Dardanelles.

At Turin Captain Del Sanctis says the Italian Government has 500,000 troops in training for the war. These troops, he says, will be rushed to the aid of the allies in France just as soon as the men are broken in for campaigning.

A land and sea attack on the Turkish positions on Gallipoli Peninsula is announced in an official communication issued at Constantinople, as received here Sunday. The Turkish War Office admits the loss of ground, but asserts that in another engagement the Turks captured trenches from the allies.

The text of the official report of the Turkish War Office, whose date of issue is not given in the despatch, is in part:

"Yesterday evening on the Dardanelles front, in the region of Avl Burnu, our left wing captured some trenches from the enemy by a surprise attack, and prevented him from bringing up reinforcements."

"In the afternoon the enemy, after long and violent artillery preparation from land and sea, advanced and made a number of attacks against the trenches on our left wing, penetrating a portion of them. Toward evening we captured the greater part of the lost ground, and hindered the enemy by our fire from constructing defences in the positions he still occupied."

CZAR REJECTS PEACE.

Kaiser Known to Have Made an Offer to Russia.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 10.—From absolutely trustworthy sources The Bourse Gazette learns that last week Emperor William, through the King of Denmark, offered the Russians terms of peace. The reply of the Czar to the Danish monarch's letter was the categorical declaration that at the present time there could be no question of peace negotiations.

These statements are by no means improbable.

The Vechnere Vremya says: "We learn on good authority that Germany, through Denmark, proposed to Russia a separate peace, Russia to receive Galicia, while Germany would retain the western district of Poland. A representative of the Foreign Office categorically denied that there was the remotest possibility of any peace negotiations. In the lobbies of the Duma the proposal was dismissed as unworthy of serious consideration."

Having failed to carry out her original program of crushing France in the first few months of the war, Germany has now altered her general plan, and is straining every nerve to eliminate Russia from the number of her antagonists in order to be able to concentrate all her energies against the allies in the west when they at last are in a position to cause her serious inconvenience.

Germany had hoped, by the momentum of her assault on both flanks of the British position, to cut off and

DANGER IS NOW PAST

Situation in Poland Is Much Less Critical Than Before.

Signs Are That the Enemy Is Weakening and the Russian Forces Are Making Good Their Withdrawal From Vistula Lines—Russian Position in the Baltic Provinces Has Been Strengthened—Germans in Praga.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The situation on the eastern front is decidedly less critical, an optimistic tone pervading military circles here. The Russians have strengthened their position in the Baltic provinces, and the danger there is less menacing.

The retirement of the Russian armies from the Warsaw front has so far encountered no serious obstacle. Despite the boasting of the enemy, there is little to show for the costly drive eastward of the Austro-German forces, the Austrians estimating their total bag in southern Poland at 8,000 prisoners only.

The Germans are still pounding at the outer defences of Ossowetz, Kovno and Novo Georgievsk, their offensive being concentrated chiefly on the Narew line.

The latest Russian official report declares that the German attacks on the western front of Kovno were repulsed with enormous losses.

Praga, the suburb of Warsaw, on the right bank of the Vistula, has been taken, and the enemy is pushing through on the heels of the retiring Russians.

The enemy have taken the fortress of Serock, at the junction of the Narew and the Bug, and have crossed the Vistula in the vicinity of Warsaw. Farther south General Woytsch is advancing eastward, but Field Marshal Mackensen is being stubbornly resisted and apparently making at the best very slow progress.

On the whole the daring scheme mapped out by the Germans as a grand sequel to the capture of Warsaw—the destruction of the Russian army—is unfolding itself slowly, as must be the case from its very magnitude. With the three main railways, besides those built since the war, it is believed in military circles here that the Grand Duke Nicholas will be able to extricate his Warsaw army.

The Daily News Petrograd correspondent cables: The abandonment of the German attempt on Riga marks the failure of the general scheme for the forcing of a battle with the retreating Russians before they reach the Brest-Litovsk line. The stubbornness of the Russian defence on the Narew has contributed mainly to this important success. Seeing that the Russian retreat eastward to the new front continued uninterrupted, the Germans attempted to build bridges across the Vistula and engage the Russians before they could reach their destination, but the Russian artillery from Novo Georgievsk demolished the bridges as soon as they were constructed.

General von Mackensen has attempted a deep turning move from Cholm, and a similar movement is to be seen against Kovno in the north. It probably will be several days before the Germans establish their new attack, since they have failed to interfere with the new Russian lines of defence.

ASSAULT ON GORITZ.

Thirty Thousand Italians Commence

W. C. WILSON, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc. P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 88. OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE Barristers, etc. MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN, Barrister and Solicitor, MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES. OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S. Physician Surgeon, J.C.O. Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital. Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:15

DEROCHE & DEROCHE. H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. J. H. M. P. Deroche, B. A. Barristers Etc. MONEY TO LOAN Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College (Limited) Kingston, Canada. Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects. Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free. H. E. METCALF, Principal.

"NOT ELIGIBLE." What Men So Classed Are Up Against In Britain.

The most miserable, most unhappy men in all Europe to-day are not those in the trenches, not those who lie, torn and mangled with shot and shell, on hospital cots, but the men who, to all appearances in good health, have been turned down at the recruiting stations. The unwarranted criticism they undergo is the torture more galling to a proud and sensitive spirit than any possible experience on the field of battle could be.

"I know of an instance," says a titled English woman, "where a well-dressed woman walked up to a man on the street and said: 'What are you doing here? What right have you to be here? Why are you not out at the front fighting for your country instead of loafing at home?' And her voice fairly shook with scorn and contempt."

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Notwithstanding the fact that an unprecedented size was anticipated, the grain crop will be considerably less than for 1914. Only potatoes are unusually abundant. An observer believes that breadstuffs are going to prove a far more serious problem in Germany during the following year than they have in the year just past, when Germany had the benefit of large reserve supplies, now exhausted.

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It is said that two recent acts of the Foreign Minister have greatly incensed the Kaiser and his Ministers. These are the Austrian note to the United States and the charge made in the Belgian Grey Book, recently published, that Germany proposed to divide the Belgian Congo some time before the war began.

Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Herrmann, may probably succeed von Jagow.

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"That multimillionaire says he works on twelve to sixteen hours or more a day."

"Well, he can afford to. He doesn't have to keep his health in order to hold his job."—Washington Star.

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"Some people hold that a wife ought to receive a regular salary for her work in the home."

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unworthy or serious consideration." Having failed to carry out her original program of crushing France in the first few months of the war, Germany has now altered her general plan, and is straining every nerve to eliminate Russia from the number of her antagonists in order to be able to concentrate all her energies against the allies in the west when they at last are in a position to cause her serious inconvenience.

Germany had hoped, by the momentum of her assault on both flanks of the Polish salient, to cut off and utterly destroy the Russian armies occupying it, and thus reduce Russia to impotence.

No doubt her calculations were largely based on the idea that the Russians would cling desperately to the Warsaw and Vistula fortresses, and thus allow themselves to be caught in a trap.

ATTACK ON RIGA FAILS.

Big German Fleet Is Repulsed at All Points by the Russians.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 10.—An official report last night says:

"On Sunday a German fleet consisting of nine battleships, twelve cruisers, and a large number of torpedo-boat destroyers made persistent attacks at the entrance of the Gulf of Riga, but everywhere was repulsed. Our seaplanes, throwing bombs, contributed to our success. A cruiser and two torpedo-boat destroyers of the enemy were damaged by our mines."

"The Gulf of Riga would allow the Germans to give powerful aid to their army now occupying the western coast of the gulf. With the object of penetrating the gulf, the fleet appeared Sunday off Dirben Channel, which is the only practicable way for large ships to enter. The enemy made three attacks, with the object of breaking the mine barrier protected by our fleet. The Germans did not succeed in passing our defenses. None of our ships was lost."

Children Perish.

MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—Two children were burned to death early Sunday morning in a fire caused by a burglar, who, surprised by Mrs. Cyprien Tetreault, of 1455 St. Zotique street, while he was prowling about her shed, hurled a stone at her knocking a lamp from her hand. The oil ignited and the house was destroyed. Mrs. Tetreault escaped from the burning house with her year-old baby, but her four-year-old son, Lorenzo, and her ten-year-old niece, Yvonne Tetreault, lost their lives. The burglar escaped.

Killed by Landslide.

GENEVA, Aug. 10.—Seven persons were killed and many injured by an enormous landslide which swept the village of Ragogna, on the Simplon line. The village was almost completely wrecked by the falling bank of earth and stone, which measured half a mile in length. The tunnel near this point was endangered.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local application as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

issued the bridges as soon as they were constructed.

General von Mackensen has attempted a deep turning move from Cholm, and a similar movement is to be seen against Kovno in the north. It probably will be several days before the Germans establish their new attack, since they have failed to interfere with the new Russian lines of defence.

ASSAULT ON GORITZ.

Thirty Thousand Italians Commence Attack in Earnest.

GENEVA, Aug. 10.—A Laibach message says 30,000 Italian troops with powerful artillery conducted a five-hour attack upon the Gorizia defenses yesterday. Numerous Austrian batteries were silenced by the Italian cannon. After a final bayonet attack the Austrian troops retired towards the town, leaving 2,000 dead and 800 prisoners.

The occupation of Monte San Michele, 900 feet high, five miles southwest of Gorizia, two and one-half miles east of Gradisca, and three miles north and a little west of Monfalcone, renders the Italian possession of the last two places secure and at the same time gives the invaders a position from which they can command the ridge north of the highway which runs from Gorizia southwest of Aldussina, and thence due south to Trieste, joining the Gorizia-Trieste Railway at Cobila. Behind this ridge the Austrians still hold the slopes of Mont Frigido, 5,500 feet, and Mont Gollak, 5,800 feet, whose summits are inaccessible.

AGREEMENT LIKELY.

Balkan States Will Probably Settle Their Differences.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—There is much interest in the diplomatic negotiations in the Balkan capitals, the reports from which indicate that Serbia at last is willing to cede Macedonia to Bulgaria, but that the Greek Government is now opposing any suggestion that she should return Kavala, the seaport in the Vilayet of Saloniki, to Bulgaria. It is thought, however, that this opposition may be changed when M. Venizelos returns to power, which is expected when the Greek Parliament reassembles early in September.

M. Venizelos offered Kavala to Bulgaria when he was Premier simply in return for her continued neutrality while Greece went to the assistance of the allies against the Turks, but King Constantine put his foot down on the whole policy, and the political crisis which resulted in the resignation of the Venizelos Cabinet followed.

Three Vessels Lloyed.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Lloyd's announces that the British steamer Glenravel of Belfast, the Swedish steamer Malmaland and the Swedish Ocean Queen have been sunk. The crews of all three vessels have been landed.

Starting Something.

"Say, I've seen me fists and me strong right arm? Well, I'd just as leave start something as not!"

"All right. What will you charge an hour for cranking automobiles?"—Exchange.

How to Add to It.

"You have sent for me, madam?" said the lawyer.

"Yes, my husband says I must cut down expenses, and I want your advice as to how I can best do it."—Yonkers Statesman.

de. "I know of an instance," says a titled English woman, "where a well-dressed woman walked up to a man on the street and said: 'What are you doing here? What right have you to be here? Why are you not out at the front fighting for your country instead of loafing at home?' And her voice fairly shook with scorn and contempt."

"But the man said to her very quietly and with the bitterest sadness in his voice: 'Madam, I have applied at five different places for permission to go to the front exactly as you suggest, and each time I have been refused. But might I ask what you are doing with two men sitting on the box of your motor? Why are they not at the front, and, for that matter, why is your motor itself here? It is needed at the front, too.'"

"A great many men are being forced to undergo such criticism, and the idea is seriously being considered of having those who are medically unfit, though apparently eligible to draft, wear some sort of badge, some sign on sleeve or in button-hole, which would indicate that they have volunteered their services to their country and have been refused. I know a very prominent man in London who has been steadily criticized and deeply wounded by all manner of insinuating remarks, and yet I know personally that that man has been refused at four different places because of varicose veins."

Military Millinery Hit.

A special despatch received by The Berlin Tageblatt from Brussels says the latest craze in millinery, Belgian soldiers' caps, has attained such great popularity there that the German authorities have had to confiscate the new style of headgear from hundreds of women and to forbid the further use of such caps.

The soldiers' wives and sweethearts had discarded the flags and other national color adornments and adopted the caps of cavalrymen, carbineers, which they tilted at a rakish angle. The fad threatened to create a public nuisance, as the wearing of the caps by the women caused outbursts of patriotic enthusiasm at every turn.

Horace Couldn't Understand.

"What do you think of my baby, Bessie?" asked Mrs. Wimbledon when the maid came in and found her admiring herself before a mirror. "It's kind of nice," said Bessie. "I almost bought it yesterday myself. You got it at Cargit & Sellum's, didn't you?"

"Yes." "I seen it there when I was lookin' around. But the one I got was only \$2 more and twice as becomin', so I left it."

Yet Horace Wimbledon heartlessly decided when he came home and found his wife weeping that women were naturally silly and in the habit of being miserable over nothing.

The Skirmish.

The yokels were enjoying the fun of the fair. Seeing an old fiddler playing in the street, some of them went over to him, and one, handing him twopence, asked him to play the "Battle of Stirling Bridge."

The old fiddler took the money and went rasping away the same as before.

The yokels getting tired of this, the spokesman again went over to the fiddler and said to him, "Hi, man, that's no the 'Battle of Stirling Bridge.'"

"I ken no," replied the old fiddler; "that's the skirmish before the battle."—London Scraps.

RECRUITING POINTERS!

It is gradually dawning upon the leaders of opinion that what the recruiting movement in this country needs is ideas, and that the Minister of Militia might be usefully employed at home thinking up a few. Premier Borden and Sir George Perley can arrange all outstanding Canadian questions with the British Government, and that will leave Major General Hughes free to mind his own business, which centres largely in a suit of offices on the ground floor of the West Block at Ottawa.

Obviously two Cabinet Ministers, which is one eighth of the Canadian Government, can transact all the business this country has in England, so that Major General Hughes can safely take the next steamer and come back to his real work. The time for the Canadian War Lord to visit England in search of glory and floral tributes from Sir Max Aitken is after Canada has done her full duty in the war and helped to bring it to a triumphant conclusion. Meanwhile, if Canada is to equip and maintain an army which will never be less than one hundred and fifty thousand men at any period of the war, Major General Hughes will find plenty to keep him busy at Ottawa.

One of the greatest problems Major General Hughes has before him is recruiting, and the country would be only too pleased to see him concentrate his brisk and enterprising intellect on that subject. Not a day should go by that General Hughes does not shed a new light on its difficulties. Until lately recruiting methods have been left very largely in the hands of the local regimental authorities acting under general orders from Ottawa to get so many men by such and such a time. The local officers have done their duty nobly, but they have a right to expect more direction and inspiration from the Militia Department than they have received up to date. In short, this is a chance for Major General Sam to implement his recent performance in regard to Valcartier Camp by consistent diligence along lines not as spectacular, but quite as helpful to the British Empire.

It is suggested that the routine persons who carry on the Department of Militia are in constant need of a nervous presence like Major General Hughes, who will keep them on the jump. It is further suggested that organized publicity is what the recruiting movement needs most, the regular officials of the Department of Militia be reinforced by a small but competent staff of active young men, who know how publicity may be attained.

As the chief means of publicity is the printed appeal, pictures and posters, it follows that such a staff might be chosen from the newspapers of Canada, whose business is publicity. Half a dozen reporters and a couple of newspaper artists would do the recruiting movement a lot of good. They would not only produce copy with a "pull," but they would give the fruitly old colonels in the Militia Department tips "human interest" that might be worked out to the immense advantage of the British Empire. Major General Hughes has his press agents who blows the Major General's horn on the slightest provocation, but one press agent, and he semi-detached at that, is not enough for the Militia Department. It should have a dozen press agents blowing bugle calls for King and Country.

Being in need of ideas, the Militia Department should seek them where ideas are to be found. It is a safe bet that almost any newspaper in Canada, no matter how small, has a dozen bright ideas to the Militia Department's aid. That is a moderate as-

the hall for the prospective fighters, fails of its purpose. Such a meeting took place in Massey Hall, Toronto, not long ago. Half a dozen converging bands drew the would-be-recruits from all parts of the city, but when the crowd got there they found Massey Hall jammed to the ceiling with the friends of the speakers. It was a highly successful enjoyable gathering, but it did not do much for recruiting. The Militia Department should promulgate a general order that recruiting meetings are for recruits and that passive sympathizers can help things along better with their room than their company.

The Militia Department will also find that it helps recruiting to put the recruits into uniform at once. An old uniform is better than none at all, if the recruit is to be given a chance to be proud of his colors before he is hustled off to the war. A little preliminary glory at home among his friends is small enough reward for the dangers and hardships he is about to undergo at the front. Such a rule would do away with the ragged parades of new recruit which are now a feature in our big cities. As for a regiment or any part of a regiment going abroad uniformed, that should never be allowed to happen. Sooner than that the uniforms should be taken from the stay-behinds who will get others when their turn comes.

The Militia Department will also stimulate recruiting by giving definite assurance that the soldier and his family will be looked after, not only in the way of separation allowance and pensions, as by law provided, but also in providing for his future as a useful working member of the community, if he is not permanently and totally disabled. Some scheme of vocational training should be already afoot. Members of Parliament, can state, as Mr. Rhodes has already done, that a man with one arm can keep a lighthouse as well as a man with two arms, and that other things being equal, their patronage in regard to Government jobs will go to the soldier who has done his bit, rather than to the office hunter who has remained at home. It goes without saying that the veterans will be entitled to land scrip, as were the veterans of other much smaller wars, but it would do no harm if such an announcement were made right now. Much has been said to the recruits of their duties. It will help the movement to dwell a little on their rewards.

WOMEN SOLDIERS.

They Posed as Men and Fought With the British Army.

The British army has had its women soldiers, and two of them are buried in the cemetery of Chelsea hospital. One of these dames—Hannah Snell, a truculent looking person, whose portrait is preserved in the great hall of the hospital, served in the siege of Pondicherry and was badly wounded, her sex being discovered when she was removed to the hospital. She became a pensioner and wore on occasions the three cornered hat and uniform coat of Chelsea and was at her own request buried in the graveyard of the hospital.

Christina Davis was the other female soldier buried in this cemetery. She is described as a "fat, jolly woman."

Another Englishwoman who successfully posed as a man and enlisted as a soldier was Phoebe Hessel, who was a private in the Fifth foot regiment and fought at Fontenoy in 1745, under the Duke of Cumberland, being severely wounded. Ultimately she died at Brighton in 1821 at the age of 108.

The most famous Englishwoman "soldier," however, was "Dr. James Barry," who joined the medical corps

THE STEAM ENGINE

Its History a Romance of Philosophy and Mechanics.

UNCLE SAM'S FINE EXHIBIT.

The National Museum at Washington Shows the First Crude Machines Made as Well as Originals and Models of the First Locomotives.

Probably no museum collection in the world better illustrates the development of the steam engine, particularly the locomotive, than the exhibit of the United States National museum at Washington, which includes two of the earliest original locomotives and numerous models and accessories.

The history of the steam engine is a materialistic romance without parallel in the record of human achievements. It covers the stupendous and persistent efforts of many early philosophers and mechanics who found steam a mysterious uncontrollable force and left it a comprehensible controllable factor of public service.

No one knows how long after it was observed that by holding down the lid of a kettle of boiling liquid a certain force was created, due to the compression of the steam, before any use was attempted with this newly discovered force. It is certain, however, that a sort of steam engine was exhibited in Alexandria, Egypt, about 200 years before our era began, and it was described in a work on pneumatics by Hero of Alexandria, written between 150 and 130 B. C. This machine was a rotary affair, more theoretical than practical, as were many of the results of philosophy in those days. A reconstruction of this engine in model form is in the museum exhibits.

Nothing more is to be found concerning the steam engine for centuries, a fact which is no doubt due to the lack of interest in anything which did not have to do with war or warlike implements. A book published in Rome in 1629 gives a description of Giovanni Branca's crude steam engine, showing it to have been an elementary steam turbine, with the sole defect that it lacked any appliances for making the steam follow the vanes, or buckets, of the revolving wheel, so that more of its energy might have been converted into useful work. One author in a treatise on locomotives claims that had some genius improved upon this early device the reciprocating engine would probably never have been invented, but that we would have had the advantage of our modern turbines much sooner.

The museum possesses a model of a very early machine designed by Sir Isaac Newton in 1680 which was propelled by a jet of steam projected backward against the air and a model of Denis Papin's invention of about the same time. The investigations of Savery and Papin and the successful experimental engines of Thomas Newcomen in 1705 with his piston and cylinder soon followed. Newcomen's ideas were improved by James Watt in 1769, who also introduced the high pressure engines, the condenser and later the double acting engine. The development of the engine was

MODERN BAYONETS.

Rigid Tests They Must Pass Before They Go into Service.

Any soldier will tell you that no ing in his equipment wears better than his bayonet, for this few inches steel seldom snaps or loses its shape however great the strain imposed upon it. This is because the modern bayonet has to pass through twenty-three severe tests before it is considered to be attached to a soldier's gun. The bayonet blade is forged from finest steel, and the first stage of manufacture consists of heating it till red hot, when it is placed under hammer which deals 1,500 blows minute. This process results in an original piece of steel being hammered out to twice its length. The bar then heated again and rolled between two huge iron cylinders, which press it into the rough shape of a blade. Emery wheels then grind its edges till they are as sharp as a razor.

Altogether the bayonet passes through 200 processes before it is ready for testing room.

The first test applied to the polished blade is the "striking" test. A strong arm grips the bayonet and with great force drives it against a solid piece of wood. A badly produced blade snags like a needle, but a good piece of steel emerges from this severe test with edges straight and unblunted.

Then comes the bending test. A point of the bayonet is firmly gripped in a vice, and it is bent and twisted into part of a circle. If it survives this ordeal the blade is placed straight up under a heavy weight attached to a lever. The steel is bent beneath the weight, and to pass this test it must lift up the mass of iron by its own elasticity.

However badly bent, a good bayonet should spring back perfectly straight and it is tested for this quality before leaving the factory. The blade is placed on a curved block, the point being secured in a hole. The bayonet then bent to the curvature of the block, and when released it must spring back to its original straightness to satisfy the rigid ruling of the inspector. Altogether a bayonet has passed twenty-three tests with regard to its accuracy and strength.—London Answers.

CURIOUS FERRYBOATS.

Crossing the River at Simla is a Comical Performance.

Perhaps the most curious ferryboat to be found in the world is at Simla. The river that flows to the north of Simla, the chief town of the Simla hill states, has few bridges, so necessity being the mother of invention, novel method has been adopted.

The skin of a buffalo is inflated with air and is placed, with the four feet upward, to float in the water. The owner then throws himself over it, the one or two passengers sit or lie on the top of him. By means of small paddle in his right hand and movement to and fro of his legs in the water the owner takes his passenger across.

The journey takes from three to five minutes, and the modest sum of a pi (one-half cent) is charged. It is on by repeated crossings in a day that man can earn much, but so many natives use this means of going to and from their villages that the trade is not unremunerative.

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Being in need of ideas, the Militia Department should seek them where ideas are to be found. Its safe bet that almost any newspaper in Canada, no matter how small, has a dozen bright ideas to the Militia Department's one. That is a moderate estimate. Most people would put the proportion much higher. The Intelligence Department is a sub-department of the Militia Department, but there is not much hope in that quarter, because its intelligence is diverted into other channels. What is wanted is another Intelligence Department which will devote itself solely to publicity. That the place to get intelligence of the particular quality required is among the newspaper men is shown by a little accident in Toronto, where a very young lieutenant, with a brief newspaper training, had a dream which he acted upon at once. He dreamt that a street car fitted out with flags and soldiers in uniform and buglers, which would go out into the highways and byways and scoop the recruits in. He interviewed the street railway Manager next morning and that afternoon the very car he dreamt of was on the rails and doing a tremendous business. A few practical dreams like that would soon jar the Militia Department out of its long sleep.

Another point the recruiting movement seems to have overlooked, is that the recruits won't come to you. If you want them you must go out and get them. The cherry that isn't worth reaching for isn't worth picking. It is not enough to open an office and hold down an armchair and wait for recruits to come in and sign the roll. A beribboned sergeant outside the door helps some and brass bands do good work too—for youth is ever caught by sound and color—but more active measures than that need to be taken if any army of one hundred and fifty thousand is to be kept at full strength. The recruiting officer must get out and circulate, if he would reach the football and hockey heroes who decorate the street corners of most of our small towns. He should be able to point out to them how much better it is to be doing their bit for King and Country than loafing at home. The Canadian army would look better for the presence of many of these athletic young idlers, who having won great glory in the newspapers for their fighting qualities in the sports of peace, have now a chance to display their prowess in the stern tasks of war. For the credit of Canada the recruiting officers must get out after the young Canadians who have no responsibilities to hold them back. Nobody should be able to say that only the out-of-works went from Canada—poor fellows who had Hobson's choice, fight or starve.

Another matter the Militia Department should take in hand is public meetings. Recruiting speeches are a fine thing if they are not too long, and if they are spoken by the right man in the right vein. Statesmen are a good drawing card, but it may be laid down as a general rule that one khaki uniform that has been at the front is worth a carload of politicians. It follows that recruiting meetings should make great play with returned heroes from the battle front. Their splendid example is worth a wilderness of brave words.

Moreover, the meetings must be properly managed, so that the right kind of audience listens to the speeches and applauds the heroes. The kind of audience is an audience of possible recruits, and consequently any recruiting meeting that issues so many platform tickets to stay-at-home patriots that there is no room in the body of

Christina Davis was the other female soldier buried in this cemetery. She is described as a "fat, jolly woman."

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The most famous Englishwoman "soldier," however, was "Dr. James Barry," who joined the medical corps in 1813 and served at Waterloo and in the Crimea. In 1858, after many promotions, she became inspector general, and it was not until many years later that the fact that she was a woman was discovered.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

ELECTRICITY AND WATER.

Little Danger In Turning a Hose on Heavily Charged Wires.

The slight danger that firemen run through the electric current passing from heavily charged wires up the stream of water they are squirting is proved by an experiment conducted by Ugo Tartaglini and reported in *La Scienza per Tutti*.

A trolley car wire charged with a direct current of 525 volts had one end grounded; on the other end he directed a stream from a hose with a nozzle fifteen millimeters in diameter. At 2.20 meters distance a voltmeter attached to the nozzle registered twenty volts. At sixty-five centimeters distance it registered seventy volts and at twenty centimeters 210 volts. The average man can stand a current of fifty volts without serious shock, so a fireman who holds his nozzle five or six feet from a live wire runs no great danger.

Mr. Tartaglini made the same experiment on two lines of alternating current, one with 2,300, the other with 4,000 volts, and the voltmeter did not register any current in the stream of water, although a slight shock was perceptible when he put his hand into it. With a chemical extinguisher he got a current of 1,550 volts at 225 millimeters from a wire with a current of 2,050 volts.

Ypres and Death.

In Holland and Flanders, according to the Manchester Guardian, Ypres is connected in the mind of the people with the idea of death. If a Dutchman or a Fleming wishes to describe a particularly lugubrious person he will say, "Hij ziet er uit als de dood van Yperen" ("He looks like the death of Ypres"). This expression has been proverbial since Ypres was ravaged by the plague in 1349; "the death of Ypres" is a vivid expression like our "black death." But it is also taken literally, for Ypres is in sober truth one of the dead cities of Flanders. It is more dead than "Bruges la morte," which owes its reputation in this respect more to George Rodenbach's novel and the reveries of other artists than to actual fact. "Ypres sleeps and Bruges slumbers," says a Dutch writer of travel pictures.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Isaac Newton in 1680 which was propelled by a jet of steam projected backward against the air and a model of Denis Papin's invention of about the same time. The investigations of Savery and Papin and the successful experimental engines of Thomas Newcomen in 1705 with his piston and cylinder soon followed. Newcomen's ideas were improved by James Watt in 1769, who also introduced the high pressure engines, the condenser and later the double acting engine. The development of the engine was advanced by Cugnot, Evans, Hornblower and Murdoch. A model of the latter's engine is on display in the museum.

As the result of a wager made by a resident of Merthyr Tydfil, an important iron town of South Wales, that he could convey a load of iron nine miles by the power of steam alone Richard Trevithick made the first engine to run on rails in 1803 and won the wager for his employer the next year. Trevithick, it has been claimed, copied the stationary engine built in 1800 by Oliver Evans, an American, who was later ingenious enough to attach wheels to a scow and propel it by steam through the streets of Philadelphia in 1804. This curious creation, called the Orukter Amphibolis, was the first motorcar to run on American soil.

A model of Trevithick's engine is to be seen in the National museum, as is also the model of the engine employed by John Stevens in 1825 and his original tubular boiler. Other models illustrate nearly all the types which began to put in their appearance soon after 1826, when the Stourbridge Lion was built in England and shipped to America, where it was the first engine to run on full sized rails. The museum possesses not only the model of this historic engine, but the original engine itself. The other original full sized locomotive to be seen in the museum is the John Bull, built by George Stephenson & Sons of England and shipped to America for use in 1831 on the Camden and Amboy railroad. It is interesting to recall that this old relic of early railroading in America made a round trip under its own steam in 1893 from New York to Chicago, where it was exhibited at the World's Columbian exposition.

Among the models of early and historic locomotives are George Stephenson's Rocket, which was built in 1829; the B. and O. engine Tom Thumb, built by Peter Cooper in 1829; the grasshopper type engine Arabian of 1831; the Best Friend, used in 1830-1; Baldwin's Old Ironsides, constructed in 1832; the Sandusky, built in 1837, and models of engines made by Asa Whitney in 1840 and G. A. Nicholls in 1848. Besides the two locomotives and the numerous engine models, there are in the exhibit coach and car models, sections of rails, spikes, wheels and models and parts of valves, pistons and other early accessories pertaining to locomotives and railroads.

Very Much So.

"Didn't you think the operatic prima donna had an unusually high voice?"
"I should say she had! My seat cost me \$5!"—Baltimore American.

Davy Jones.

Davy Jones' locker is a combination of Duffy, a ghost or sprite among West India negroes, and Jones, a contraction of Jonah.

The world is upheld by the veracity of good men. They make the earth wholesome.—Emerson.

the one or two passengers sit or lie on the top of him. By means of small paddle in his right hand and movement to and fro of his legs in water the owner takes his passenger across.

The journey takes from three to five minutes, and the modest sum of a far (one-half cent) is charged. It is only by repeated crossings in a day that a man can earn much, but so many times use this means of going to and from their villages that the trade is not unremunerative.

Few things are more comical than these mussacks, whether moving in the middle stream or being carried back to the village at night on the owner's back. They are, of course, very light; are about two and a half yards long.

They seem to be safe, except in the soon weather, when heavy rain has caused a rapid current, but at such time two mussacks are often linked together, so that, being heavier, they can avoid the rocks.—London Strand Magazine.

He Strove to Please.

Lord Charles Beresford tells in memoirs the story of an old Irish gamekeeper who always agreed to everything that was said to him.

Meeting the old man one day when the wind was blowing a gale, Lord Charles said to him, "It's a fine day today."

"You may well say that, Lord Charles," replied the gamekeeper with hearty acquiescence, "but what a wind there is is terrible strong."

So He Might.

Fair Dog Owner (anxiously)—I'm so afraid poor Floss is going to be rabid, Mr. Vet. Mr. Vet.—Indeed, miss! I don't see any signs of Fair Dog Owner—But his poor little tongue is always hanging out of his mouth. Mr. Vet.—That, miss, is in accordance with a merciful dispensation of Providence. You see, if it hung of his ear he might experience some difficulty in drinking.—Exchange.

Explained.

"Miss Blunt is wonderfully pleased with her portrait in the paper this morning."

"Is she? I'm pretty sure nobody would recognize it."

"Yes, that's what pleases her Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Whole Family.

"What are you doing there with paper and scissors, Elsie?"

"Making a pig, mamma."

"A pig! You're making a litter Boston Transcript.

Impossible.

Fortune Teller—I can see more coming to you and no sickness whatever. Client—That's funny. I'm new doctor on the floor below!—New York Globe.

An Optimist.

"I am going to buy a raven," a gentleman informed his neighbor.

"Really?" rejoined the latter. "Why for?"

"I want to see if these birds really do live 300 years, as people say!" Westminster Gazette.

Mean Trick.

"George, father has failed."

"That's just like him! I told you

along, darling, that he was going to all he could to keep us from being married!"—Exchange.

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THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Wheat sagged in value today, owing largely to prospects of a bearish crop report from Washington. As a matter of fact, however, the government figures, which were made public after trading hours, did not prove so big as the more radical bears had predicted. Closing prices were unsettled at $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ cent decline. Corn closed $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ cent net, and oats off $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ cent. In provisions the outcome was $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ cent advance.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Fall wheat, bushel.....	\$1 10 to \$1 15
Goose wheat, bushel.....	1 05
Buckwheat, bushel.....	0 80
Barley, bushel.....	0 70
Oats, bushel.....	0 64
Rye, bushel.....	1 00

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.....	0 28	0 80
Butter, separator, dairy.....	0 25	0 26
Butter, creamery, solids.....	0 27	0 28
Eggs, per dozen.....	0 22	0 23
Cheese, new, large, lb.....	15	
Honey, lb.....	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, doz.....	2 40	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Aug. 9.—Board of Trade official market quotations:

Manitoba Wheat.	
No. 1 northern, \$1.39 $\frac{1}{2}$, track, lake ports.	
No. 2 northern, \$1.37 $\frac{1}{2}$, track, lake ports.	
No. 3 northern, \$1.33 $\frac{1}{2}$, track, lake ports.	

Manitoba Oats.	
No. 2 C.W., 64c, track, lake ports.	
No. 3 C.W., nominal.	
Extra No. 1 feed, nominal.	
American Corn.	
No. 2 yellow, 86c, nominal, track, lake ports.	

Canadian Corn.	
No. 2 yellow, nominal.	
Ontario Oats.	
No. 2 white, 57c to 58c, according to freights outside.	
No. 3 white, 56c to 57c, according to freights outside.	

Ontario Wheat.	
No. 2 winter, per car lot new, \$1.10, nominal, according to freights outside.	
New, \$1 to \$1.02.	

Peas.	
No. 2 nominal, per car lot.	
Barley.	
Good malting barley, nominal.	
Feed barley, 60c, nominal, according to freights outside.	

Buckwheat.	
Nominal, car lots.	

Rye.	
No. 2, nominal.	

Manitoba Flour.	
First patents, in jute bags, \$7, Toronto.	
Second patents, in jute bags, \$6.50, Toronto.	

Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$6.30, Toronto; in cotton bags, 10c more.	
Ontario Flour.	

Winter, 90 per cent patents, \$4.60, seaboard, or Toronto freight, in bags.	
New, \$4.60.	

Milfeed—Car Lots, Delivered.	
Brn, per ton, \$27, Montreal freights.	
Shorts, per ton, \$29, Montreal freights.	
Mediums, per ton, \$30, Montreal frts.	
Good feed flour, per bag, \$1.90.	

Hay (New).	
No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$19, track, Toronto.	
No. 2, per ton, \$15 to \$16, track, Toronto.	

Straw.	
Car lots, per ton, \$7.	

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 9.—Favorable weather conditions in the Canadian west and reports of an improvement in the weather south caused lower prices on the grain market today. The decline for the day on wheat was $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.

Oats were lower as opening and were easier later. Flax was quiet, and only a few transactions were recorded at easier values than Saturday's closing price. The demand for cash wheat, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 grades, was good, and offerings are less daily. There was no enquiry for oats, while there was limited enquiry for barley and flax. The buyers of wheat were exporters principally.

Wheat futures closed $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ cent lower; cash wheat, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ cent higher; oats $\frac{1}{4}$ cent lower, and flax 2c down.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 9.—The enquiry for Manitoba spring wheat from over the cable today was better, and as prices were more in line sales of several loads of old crop grades were made for nearby shipment and a few loads of new crop

THE EVIDENCES OF A HOLY DISPOSITION

"If Any Man Have Not the Spirit of Christ He Is None of His."

Different Meanings of the Word Spirit—Consecration a Definite Contract With God—Sealed With the Spirit—Fruits of the Spirit—Justice the Foundation Principle of the Divine Character.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Hamilton, Ont., July 25.—Pastor Russell preached here to-day from the text, "God hath not given us the spirit of fear, but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind."—2 Timothy 1:7.

The discourse began with an explanation of the different meanings of the word spirit. Bible students, the speaker declared, had learned that the text under consideration referred to different dispositions, not to spirit beings. A holy person had a holy influence, disposition, spirit. Gradually we are getting the right focus on these matters, he averred, and see that God is a Spirit and has an influence—just as a human being has an influence. That influence is according to the character. Some have a power of evil-doing by which they could vanquish a multitude; others have a spirit of bitterness, and can arouse evil in others; still others have a spirit of kindness, gentleness and love. As an illustration of this use of the word spirit, see Luke 9:55.

The Bible shows that God, who is a Spirit, is not vindictive, but merciful, loving and just. His disposition, His Spirit, is holy; He is not disposed to do anything wrong or unjust. All who receive His Spirit receive the spirit of a sound mind, of justice, gentleness, etc. Those who think of the Holy Spirit as a God who divides Himself up and enters into millions of people are certainly very much confused. This is not the Bible presentation of the subject. Whoever receives the Spirit of God and of Christ receives the spirit of holiness.

"Accepted In the Beloved."

The Pastor then showed that no one can receive the Holy Spirit except those who enter into a definite contract with God through Christ. After one has taken this step of consecration to do the will of God, our Lord imputes to him the merit of His own sacrifice in such form that the Father can accept him as His own child and start in him the beginning of a new nature—a new creation. Whoever gets a proper view of this transaction will not think that he must give himself repeatedly to the Lord, but will concern himself about living up to his contract, which God has sealed with the Holy Spirit, the earnest, the hand payment, of the Church's inheritance.—2 Corinthians 1:21, 22.

Daily the consecrated should search God's Word, to understand His Message and to obtain the Spirit of the Truth. Thus more and more they will be filled with the Holy Spirit—the Spirit of meekness, gentleness, long-suffering, patient en-

WOMEN FROM 45 to 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.

Westbrook, Me. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and had pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. LAWRENCE MARTIN, 12 King St., Westbrook, Maine.



Manston, Wis. — "At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins until I could not stand. I also had night-sweats so that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicine but got no relief. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the night-sweats and hot flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I have to thank you for my continued good health ever since." — Mrs. M. J. BROWNELL, Manston, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

BARRIE'S LITTLE JOKE.

He Was a Failure as a Presiding Officer and He Knew It.

There is only one recorded instance of Sir J. M. Barrie's acting as chairman of a public meeting. In the Century Magazine Mr. John D. Williams told the story to the American public. It was on the occasion of a Burns celebration.

Barrie took the chair as presiding officer and then kept to it firmly. Throughout the entire proceedings he did not utter a single word, but remained as if glued to the horribly conspicuous chair, loathing his predicament, but inwardly amused at the expressions on the faces of all about him, which made dimly clear the fact that he was a failure as a presiding officer.

When the meeting was almost half finished Barrie took advantage of a talkative group in front of him and quietly stole away before any one had a chance to miss him. But the next week a well known Saturday review printed a satirical article called "Mr. Barrie in the Chair." The thing was simply withering in its ironical account of the dumb presiding officer who eventually fled, leaving a meeting to preside over itself. The greatest regret was naturally expressed by those who had persuaded Barrie to come to

...one of two passengers sit at the top of him. By means of a nail paddle in his right hand and the oar in his left, he is able to move to and fro of his legs in the water the owner takes his passengers across.

The journey takes from three to five minutes, and the modest sum of a pence (one-half cent) is charged. It is only a repeated crossings in a day that a man can earn much, but so many natives use this means of going to and from their villages that the trade is not unremunerative.

Few things are more comical than these mussacks, whether moving in a stream or being carried back to the village at night on the owner's back. They are, of course, very light and about two and a half yards long. They seem to be safe, except in monsoon weather, when heavy rain has caused a rapid current, but at such a time two mussacks are often linked together, so that, being heavier, they will avoid the rocks.—London Strand Magazine.

He Strove to Please.

Lord Charles Beresford tells in his memoirs the story of an old Irish gamekeeper who always agreed with everything that was said to him.

Meeting the old man one day when the wind was blowing a gale, Lord Charles said to him, "It's a fine, calm day today."

"You may well say that, Lord Charles," replied the gamekeeper with hearty acquiescence, "but what little wind there is is terrible strong."

So He Might.

Fair Dog Owner (anxiously)—I am so afraid poor Floss is going to have babies, Mr. Vet. Mr. Vet.—Indeed, miss! I don't see any signs of it. Fair Dog Owner—But his poor little tongue is always hanging out of his mouth. Mr. Vet.—That, miss, is in accordance with a merciful dispensation of Providence. You see, if it hung out of his ear he might experience some difficulty in drinking.—Exchange.

Explained.

"Miss Blunt is wonderfully pleased with her portrait in the paper this morning."
"Is she? I'm pretty sure nobody could recognize it."
"Yes, that's what pleases her."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Whole Family.

"What are you doing there with the upper and scissors, Elsie?"
"Making a pig, mamma."
"A pig! You're making a litter."—Boston Transcript.

Impossible.

Fortune Teller—I can see money coming to you and no sickness whatever. Client—That's funny. I'm the new doctor on the floor below!—New York Globe.

An Optimist.

"I am going to buy a raven," a gentleman informed his neighbor.
"Really?" rejoined the latter. "What for?"
"I want to see if these birds really live 300 years, as people say!"—Westminster Gazette.

Mean Trick.

"George, father has failed!"
"That's just like him! I told you all along, darling, that he was going to do it! He could to keep us from being married!"—Exchange.

...few transactions were recorded at earlier values than Saturday's closing price. The demand for cash wheat, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 grades, was good, and offerings are less daily. There was no enquiry for oats, while there was limited enquiry for barley and flax. The buyers of wheat were exporters principally.

Wheat futures closed 1½¢ to 1½¢ lower; cash wheat, ½¢ to 1¢ higher; oats ½¢ lower, and flax 2¢ down.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 9.—The enquiry for Manitoba spring wheat from over the cable today was better, and as prices were more in line sales of several loads of old crop grades were made for nearby shipment and a few loads of new crop October-November were sold. The market for oats was weaker and prices declined ½¢ to 1¢ per bushel, with a moderate amount of business in carlots. A car of new crop Quebec No. 2 white oats were offered for shipment this week, for which 53¢ was bid and refused. Argentine corn sold at 86½¢. New crop spring wheat flour in demand. Millfeed in good demand and scarce. Butter lower, ½¢ to ¼¢ per pound. Eggs fairly firm. Cheese steady.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 9.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 2,359 cattle, 930 hogs, 618 sheep, and 166 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice butchers at \$8.10 to \$8.50; good at \$7.50 to \$8.05; medium at \$7 to \$7.35; common at \$6.50 to \$7; inferior, light steers and heifers at \$5.85 to \$6.35; choice cows at \$6.75 to \$7.25; good cows at \$6.25 to \$6.60; medium cows at \$5.50 to \$6.25; common cows at \$5 to \$5.50; canners and cutters at \$4 to \$5; bulls at \$5 to \$7.00.

Stocks and Feeders.

Feeders, 350 to 1000 lbs., at \$6.75 to \$7.40; stockers, 600 to 900 lbs., at \$6.25 to \$7.25; common stocker steers at \$5.40 to \$6; stock heifers at \$5.25 to \$5.75.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and springers at \$85 to \$90; good cows at \$70 to \$82; common cows at \$45 to \$65.

Veal Calves.

The market for veal calves was firm for good; choice, \$10 to \$10.75; good, \$8.50 to \$9.75; medium, \$6.50 to \$7.50; common, \$5.75 to \$6.75; grass, \$4.50 to \$5.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light sheep, \$5.50 to \$6.25; heavy sheep at \$3.50 to \$4.25; yearlings at \$6.50 to \$7.50; lambs, 9½¢ to 10¢.

Hogs.

Selects, weighed off cars, \$8.90 to \$9.15, and \$8.75 fed and watered, and \$8.40 f.o.b.; 50c is being deducted for heavy, fat hogs and thin, light hogs, \$2 off for sows and \$4 off for stags from prices paid for selects.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Aug. 9.—Trade at the west end market this morning was good at slightly lower prices all round.

Receipts: Cattle, 1000; calves, 600; sheep and lambs, 2400; hogs, 1600. Prime beefs, 8¢ to nearly 9½¢; medium, 6¢ to 8¢; common, 4½¢ to 5½¢; a few smart-looking bulls, 4¢ to 5¢. Calves, 5¢ to 8½¢. Sheep, 5¢ to 6¢. Lambs, 8½¢ to 9½¢. Hogs, 9½¢ to nearly 10¢.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Aug. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 5000; slow; prime steers, \$9.50 to \$9.85; shipping, \$8.50 to \$9.25; butchers, \$7 to \$8.75; heifers, \$5 to \$8.25; cows, \$3.50 to \$7; bulls, \$5 to \$7.25.

Veals—Receipts, 1200 head; active, \$4.50 to \$12.

Hogs—Receipts, 17,500 head; steady; slow; heavy, \$6.85 to \$7.15; mixed, \$7.25 to \$7.40; yorkers, \$7.70 to \$7.90; pigs, \$7.90 to \$8; roughs, \$5.75 to \$6; stags, \$4.50 to \$5.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3600 head; mixed lambs, \$5 to \$5.50; yearlings, \$4.50 to \$5; wethers, \$6.75 to \$7.25; ewes, \$3.50 to \$6.75; sheep, mixed, \$6.75 to \$7.

A Matter of Taste.

The Woman—I'd rather live on bread and water than on charity. The Tramp—Yes, mum; there's no accountin' fer taste.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Luck counts once in awhile; brains count all the time.—W. H. Lough.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

...view of this transaction will not think that he must give himself repeatedly to the Lord, but will concern himself about living up to his contract, which God has sealed with the Holy Spirit, the earnest, the hand payment, of the Church's inheritance.—2 Corinthians 1:21, 22.

Daily the consecrated should search God's Word, to understand His Message and to obtain the Spirit of the Truth. Thus more and more they will be filled with the Holy Spirit—the Spirit of meekness, gentleness, long-suffering, patient endurance and love. But they cannot have these fruits unless they possess the Spirit of God and of Christ, influencing their acts, words and thoughts. The Holy Spirit is not a spirit of excitement. We have known people to be filled with the spirit of excitement who seemingly had none of the Holy Spirit. The Spirit of God will soon manifest itself by its fruits.—Galatians 5:22, 23.

Whoever comes into relationship with God receives a begetting of love. "Love works no ill to his neighbor." Love will always at least be just. Therefore "Love is the fulfilling of the Law." No law requires more than justice. Whatever we do more than justice is that much of sacrifice on our part; and God's Law does not demand that any shall sacrifice. Because of our imperfections we cannot do all that we desire to do; but we can see to it that our will is to do nothing less than justice, and that if in anything we come short of the Golden Rule we shall not rest until we shall have righted the matter.

Great Test Upon the Church.

The speaker concluded his address with a detailed description of the standard of character necessary for joint-heirship with our Lord in His Kingdom. Whoever attains that glorious position must be very loyal to God and very just in appreciation of the rights of others. The Father sees the imperfect bodies of His children; but He promises that if He finds their heads and their hearts right He will give them a perfect body in the resurrection. Then, fully committed to those principles of righteousness which represent the Divine character, the Holy Spirit, they shall be ready for His service.

The foundation of God's Throne is Justice, upon which His Empire is built. While He demands nothing more than justice, yet whoever would reign with Christ must have the love which would lay down life itself for the brethren. The Father is seeking those who have the spirit of love—those who are kind, loving, forgiving, helpful; for all who have His Holy Spirit will strive to bless all mankind.

Army Colors.

The practice of the British army of leaving the colors behind on taking the field dates from the battle of Isandhlwana in 1879, when two officers lost their lives in endeavoring to save the colors of the 24th Regiment.

Reduced.

"Old Juggleworth died at an advanced age, didn't he?"

"On the contrary, he died at a greatly reduced age. He was really twenty years older than he said he was."—Chicago News.

Woodcraft.

You can make fire by rubbing two pieces of dry wood together, but it is not believed this method will ever supersede the plan of rubbing a match against a piece of sandpaper.—Kansas City Journal.

When the meeting was almost half finished Barrie took advantage of a talkative group in front of him and quietly stole away before any one had a chance to miss him. But the next week a well known Saturday review printed a satirical article called "Mr. Barrie In the Chair." The thing was simply withering in its ironical account of the dumb presiding officer who eventually fled, leaving a meeting to preside over itself. The greatest regret was naturally expressed by those who had persuaded Barrie to come to the Burns celebration, and among his friends tremendous indignation was felt and vented. But some day they will know, if they have not already found out, that the article was written by Barrie himself!

Longest Canal.

The longest canal in the United States is the Erie canal, which covers a distance of 337 miles. The Florida East Coast canal is 350 miles long and runs from Mayport, Fla., to Miami. The Miami and Erie canal, between Cincinnati and Toledo, O., is 274 miles long. There are three canals in Pennsylvania, the Schuylkill Navigation company, between Mill Creek and Philadelphia, 108 miles; the Pennsylvania, between Columbia, Northumberland and Wilkesbarre, 103 miles, and the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, between Coalport and Easton, 108 miles long. The longest canal in Europe is the Berlin-Stettin, 120, and the next longest, the Suez, 103 miles.—Philadelphia Press.

Beauty of Zambezi Falls.

To realize fully the wondrous beauty of the Zambezi falls, Rhodesia, one must have time to linger and watch the ever changing scene. The depths of the chasm below are veiled from sight by the rising columns of opalescent mist, and above the yawning abyss the sun glints and sparkles, weaving the drops into a magnificent rainbow. Three hundred feet below roars and boils the swirling flood as it emerges from the Boiling Pot, rushing on down the zigzag gorge between towering cliffs of rock, narrow, fierce and of unfathomable depth.—African World.

She Was Frank.

The moving picture director was having trouble in getting one of the scenes right. The girl was supposed to resist an attempt to kiss her, but the rehearsal was far from satisfactory. "Think, now," said the director, coaching her, "haven't you ever tried to stop a young man from kissing you?"

"No," was the girl's frank reply.—London Answers.

Modern Superciliousness.

"My ancestors came over in the Mayflower."

"Yes?" rejoined Mrs. Cumrox. "I understand that the fare was really quite low. But, gracious me, the boat must have been terribly overcrowded."—Washington Star.

Fairly Warned.

Cholly—Before I met you I thought of nothing but making money. Ethel—Well, keep right on! Pop ain't so rich as folks think!—Dallas News.

Shiloh
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1876.

10 Days Furniture Sale, Beginning Aug. 13

The Best Values ever offered in Napanee.

LOOK AT THESE.

Beautiful Quartered Oak Writing Desk, regular price \$26.00, Sale Price \$19.50.

Sectional Book Case—regular price \$16.00, Sale Price \$13.75.

Sectional Bookcase and Desk—regular price \$23.00, Sale Price \$18.50

Quartered Oak Extension Table—regular price \$26.00, Sale Price \$20.50.

Royal Oak Sideboard—with large Oval Mirror, lined draw for cutlery, beautiful golden finish, regular price \$26.50, Sale Price \$22.00.

Hamo Couch—regular price \$20.00, Sale Price \$17.50.

Large Princess Dresser—with 40 x 24 inch mirror, and stand to match, regular price \$30.00, Sale Price \$26.50 for two pieces.

This is only a few of the many things we have on sale at Great Reductions at this time, come and get our prices. No trouble to show goods.

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THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you. TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc

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ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary. Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.



MANY YEARS AGO

Glasses had just one use. They were helps for the old folks to read or sew. To-day we make glasses for relief of, far sight, short sight, neuralgia, headaches, cross eyes, and in fact our properly adjusted glasses will give prompt relief and prove a permanent benefit when the eyes are feeling the effects of over work.

We keep in stock all the new tinted glasses for relief in bright light, and we will guarantee you the highest grade of work from our Optical Department.

Smith's Jewelry Store

Trees! Trees! Trees!

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

CHESS IS NOT SO SLOW.

Fifteen Moves an Hour is the Rule in Championship Games.

What is the average length of time that a chess player in an international championship contest takes to move?

Among mere human players there are many traditions of how these peers of the game scorn to make a move in less than an hour; nay, more, how they consume whole evenings and oftentimes days in a single move. Such tales are rife in rural chess circles.

Now, in hard fact, these super-players move more rapidly than the everyday expert. The common limit in international championship matches is fifteen moves an hour; a player failing to get within this limit loses the game no matter how commanding his position; an average of four minutes to the move is considered ample time. Indeed, when Capablanca challenged Lasker for the world's championship he was held to be justified in refusing Lasker's condition that the limit be lengthened to twelve moves an hour.

In championship games a chess clock is always used. This has two dials, each dial controlled by a plunger. Immediately after black has moved white strikes his plunger, which starts the hands on his dial recording time. At the instant he moves he strikes his plunger again, halting the mechanism. Black then strikes the plunger of his dial, starting his clock in turn. The dials thus record the net time each consumes in moving.

Of course in practical play the contestant gets more than the four minutes. The first eight or ten moves are almost always book plays, made in less than a minute each. This allows much time as credit on later moves. Furthermore, even when his opponent is moving, a player studies his own next move, based on the probable move of his opponent. But the day long or even the hour long move exists only in the imagination of the village champion.—Washington Post.

GOLD NUGGETS.

They Will Blister and Explode When Heated in a Bunsen Flame.

ANTICS OF TUMBLEWEED.

This Curious Bushy Growth is the Clown of Vegetation.

Though Mark Twain tells about coyotes and prairie dogs, animals which I looked for, but regret to say I did not see, he ignores the tumbleweed, the most curious thing—animal, vegetable or mineral—that crossed my vision as I crossed the plain. I cannot understand why Mark Twain did not mention this weed, because he must have seen it and it must have delighted him with its comical gyrations.

Tumbleweed is a bushy plant which grows to a height of perhaps three feet and has a mass of little twigs and branches which make its shape almost perfectly round. Fortunately for the amusement of mankind it has a weak stalk, so that when the plant dries the wind breaks it off at the bottom and then proceeds to roll it over and over across the land. I well remember the first tumbleweed we saw.

"What on earth is that thing?" cried my companion suddenly, pointing out through the car window. I looked. Some distance away a strange buff colored shape was making a swift, uncanny progress toward the east. It wasn't crawling, it wasn't running, but it was traveling fast with a rolling, tossing, careening motion like a barrel half full of whisky going down hill. Now it tilted one way, now another; now it shot swiftly into some slight depression in the plain, but only to come bounding lightly out again with an air indescribably gay, abandoned and insane.

Soon we saw another and another. They became more and more common as we went along until presently they were everywhere, careening in their maudlin course across the prairie and piled high against the fences along the railroad's right of way like great concealing snowdrifts.

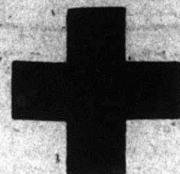
Tumbleweed is the clown of vegetation, and it has the air as it rolls along of being conscious of its comicality, like the smart caniche in the dog show which goes and overturns the basket behind the trainer's back or the circus clown who runs about with a rolling gait, tripping, turning double and triple somersaults, rising, running on, tripping, falling and turning over and over again.—Julian Street in Collier's Weekly.

WATER AND LIGHT.

Why One Can See Deep Into the Sea When High Above It.

The reason why one is able to see to a greater depth in water when he is at a considerable height above it than when he stands on a level with it is because of the absence of pronounced refraction by the molecules of water. One above the surface of perfectly still water, looking exactly downward toward the center of the earth, will see an object deep in the water by means of rays of light that have been reflected vertically upward. Therefore there is no refraction or bending the rays out of their straight course from object to eye.

But if you attempt to see an object at the bottom of a lake when standing on the bank the light has to traverse a much greater thickness of water, which quenches a portion, or maybe all, of the waves of light, and all not quenched are bent to quite a distance out of the original straight line. And the well known index of refraction of light



The Red Cross Society

The Society acknowledges thanks, a second donation of cloth from Mrs. W. A. Steacy.

A letter has been received from Headquarters acknowledging the consignment sent them.

The Secretary of the First Aid, handed in, a cheque for \$10.85, ing amount of balance left in Bank from the funds of the class First Aid and Home Nursing; \$1 collected, making the total amount \$11.85. This balance is usually in to the Headquarters of the John's Ambulance Association in onto, to help meet their expenses but on account of our using the Cross Rooms for our lectures, they allowed us to pay the balance into Red Cross.

The Society is asking for donation of jars of fruit or jam, for the dieters. This may be left at the cery store of Mr. W. H. Kelly, du the week, and on Saturday at Red Cross Rooms.

A baseball match will be held night (August 13th) at 5.30 p.m. the Driving Park Proceeds in aid the society.

Our rooms will be open on Saturday as usual, and ice cream will served in the afternoon.

SEE "RUN-AWAY JUN AT WONDERLAND."

Those good fruit jar rings at HOER'S

LOCUST TREES.

They Are Very Easy to Raise and Y Valuable Timber.

No wood is easier or more quick grown than the common locust, but few if any kinds of timber more valuable to their owners at time of need in lumber that has a commercial value.

Curiously enough locust trees grow in almost any soil. They easily started and can be transplanted without danger of loss. They also can be grown in out of the way or places where the soil is unfit for cultivation, and they grow so rapidly in a few years a locust grove will have trees that are large enough to be made into posts for fencing or lumber furniture or house finishing.

Locusts bear the most honey laden flower carried by any tree extensively grown in America, and where there are plenty of locusts and bees in same community there will be a heavy yield of honey.

Locust posts have been known to main in the ground for fencing purposes for a period of sixty years, when removed the bark was not decayed, and the wood was almost as strong as iron.

The latest use for locust is in manufacture of fine furniture and interior finishing of fine residences. The wood has a grain and color not found in any other timber.—New York Journal.

TWO FINE SHOTS.

They Won Fame For the Marksmen

Smith's Jewelry Store

Trees ! Trees ! Trees !

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

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We are at it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM

At Normile's Garage.

Birds' Eggs.

Even the same kind of bird often lays eggs that show a great difference in their marking. And often this is true of the same individual bird. At least one long, infertile egg is included in the clutch of a house sparrow, besides several eggs that are of a darker or lighter shade than each other. One may find a dozen clutches that contain some one type quite different from the rest. The tree sparrow also lays one always different from the others in the clutch. Some birds always lay an uncolored egg, such as the golden eagle, osprey and others. Some birds' eggs vary much more than others in color and markings. A result of experience shows that the following are among the common birds that lay eggs which vary considerably: Robin, linnet, rook, skylark, cuckoo, hawk and snipe.—Chicago Herald.

Two Trees.

The two navel orange trees that are the parents of all of California's millions of Washington navel trees are still alive. One of the trees is in the garden of Frank Miller's Mission inn, where it was transplanted by Theodore Roosevelt when he was president. The other is at the head of the famous Magnolia avenue at Riverside. The two trees were sent by the government to L. C. Tibbetts, a Riverside colonist, in 1873. Then followed the development of California's great navel orchards.—San Francisco Chronicle.

than a minute each. This allows much time as credit on later moves. Furthermore, even when his opponent is moving, a player studies his own next move, based on the probable move of his opponent. But the day long or even the hour long move exists only in the imagination of the village champion.—Washington Post.

GOLD NUGGETS.

They Will Blister and Explode When Heated in a Bunsen Flame.

By what process is a nugget of gold compacted into form in which it is found? Sometimes a mass worth more than \$5,000 is found. In answer to the question there is cited the attempt of an investigator in Australia to ascertain the workings of nature in this respect. This investigator, says the Science Siftings, cut and sliced and polished gold nuggets with the sole purpose of ascertaining just what was their structure.

The first thing he discovered was that there is one curious point of resemblance between nuggets and meteorites. Both when polished and etched with chlorine water exhibit a crystalline structure.

In the case of meteorites the lines thus exhibited on the etched surface are called Widmanstatten figures, and their presence is held to be one of the most invariable characteristics of those metallic bodies that fall from the sky to the earth. But it is not meant to be implied that gold nuggets have fallen from the sky because they exhibit a crystalline structure recalling that of meteorites. The resemblance is apparently only superficial, and the crystals of the nuggets differ in form from those of the meteorites.

Another curious fact is that when a nugget is heated in a Bunsen flame explosions take place on its surface. Blisters are formed which continue to swell until they burst with a sharp report, and bits of gold are violently scattered about. It is evident that the nuggets contain either gases or some liquids or solids which are easily converted into the gaseous form, the expansion of which produces the explosions.

Weeping Willows.

The weeping willow, so called (scientific name *S. babylonica*), is a native of China, from which country it has been taken over most of the civilized earth. It varies in height and dimensions according to climate and soil and invariably maintains its drooping habit, the chief cause of its attractiveness.—New York American.

Not Always Suppressed.

"Times have changed for the better. Torture, for instance, is no longer allowed."

"I don't know about that. There are four families in this apartment whose children take music lessons." — Baltimore American.

The Duke Struck It.

"The duke was about bankrupt when he married Miss Millyuns."

"Then you don't think it was a love match?"

"No; it was a safety match from the duke's point of view." — New York Globe.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

see an object deep in the water by means of rays of light that have been reflected vertically upward. Therefore there is no refraction or bending the rays out of their straight course from object to eye.

But if you attempt to see an object at the bottom of a lake when standing on the bank the light has to traverse a much greater thickness of water, which quenches a portion, or maybe all, of the waves of light, and all not quenched are bent to quite a distance out of the original straight line. And the well known index of refraction of light (if of one kind) from water to air is 1.336, or the ratio of the sines of angles of incidence and refraction.

Proof: Place a straight stick in a basin, and it will appear to be straight as it really is; pour in water and the stick will appear to be bent by the phenomena attending refraction. For without refraction of light by glass, for instance, we could not have telescopes and microscopes.—Edgar Lunden Larkin in New York American.

Earning a Spanking.

A lady who had company to tea reproved her little son several times, speaking, however, very gently. At last, out of patience, she said sharply: "Jimmy, if you don't keep still I'll send you away from the table!"

"Yes; that's what you always do when there's company and there are not enough cakes to go round!" was the reply of the gifted youth.—Pearson's Weekly.

Curious Old Lace.

Of all the curious kinds of lace, especially old lace, the most curious is that which is called point tresse. It is very rare and was made of human hair. French collectors say it exists in the present day only in their cabinets. It was confined to the early part of the sixteenth century.

A Musical Feud.

"How do you like your new flat?" "All right, except that a fellow across the hall is learning to play the cornet."

"You ought to get a trombone." "I did; that's why he got the cornet."—Boston Transcript.

A Jar to Him.

"Then you didn't enjoy seeing congress in session?"

"No, I did not," admitted the efficiency expert. "They made so many unnecessary motions."—Judge.

Venetian Coffee.

In the year 1591 a Venetian doctor introduced coffee berries from Egypt, taught his countrymen how to crush them and brew the beverage, and the use of coffee soon became general—so much so, in fact, that Venice was full of coffee houses where the people idled away their days drinking the aromatic beverage. A peculiarity of the Venetian coffee houses was that their patrons did not pay for each cup of coffee they drank, but settled their bills for all the coffee consumed at the end of each year. The regular price of a cup of coffee was 5 soldi, about 2½ cents.

Drawing Houses.

"I hear your son is achieving great success in his stage career."

"Yes," replied the architect.

"I should have thought he would have entered your profession."

"Well, it amounts to the same thing. We both make money by drawing good houses."—Stray Stories.

posed for a period of sixty years, and when removed the bark was not decayed, and the wood was almost as solid as iron.

The latest use for locust is in the manufacture of fine furniture and interior finishing of fine residences. The wood has a grain and color not found in any other timber.—New York Journal.

TWO FINE SHOTS.

They Won Fame For the Marksman and a Lion Killer.

A good story is told of a trading agent in Nyassaland. He was obsessed with a particularly real horror of lion. One of these brutes began to eat up the natives of the nearby village, doing terrible havoc. The agent barricaded himself in his room and slept with native watchmen on duty in case the lion should try to break into his house.

One night he thought he heard the lion prowling around and promptly fired out of the window, knocking a hole in the government boat. The following morning he was astonished to see what had happened.

That night he again heard sound which seemed to foretell the presence of the lion. He seized his rifle and fired and this time succeeded in bagging the district officer's favorite mung at the first shot.

A certain well known sportsman who shall be nameless, was hunting in the district and heard the story. He wrote to the agent and congratulated him on shooting his first lion. The agent rose to the occasion and now sentences all skeptics by producing the letter. He has since acquired quite a reputation as a lion hunter on the strength of this testimonial.—Captain W. Robert Foran in American Boy.

Her Tribute.

When Mr. Gladstone was at the height of his fame a sturdy old Scotchwoman, who detested his principles, but who was curious concerning his oratory, decided to attend a political meeting for the sake of hearing him. But "that something gude micht come o' twa hours spent in sic company," she took her knitting along. When, the next day, a friend asked her opinion of the great liberal leader, she gave it honestly: "Jean, there's nae doot ava', the mon's a wonder. He garred me dra two stitches in Tammas' sock."

Precaution.

"Do you think you can support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?"

"I think so," replied the earnest young man. "But maybe we'd better live with you a few years so that we can find out exactly what it's like." Washington Star.

In One Lesson.

He—Your sister said she couldn't dance.

She—Well, can she?

"Yes; I made her. We hadn't been on the floor a minute when I stepped on her foot. You just ought to have seen her."—Yonkers Statesman.

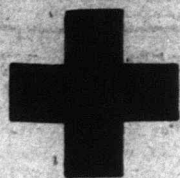
His Specialty.

"Hobbs grumbles when the weather is hot, and grumbles when it is cold."

"Isn't there anything he likes?"

"Yes, to grumble!"

SEE "RUN-AWAY JUNE AT WONDERLAND."



Red Cross Society

The Society acknowledges with thanks, a second donation of chocolate from Mrs. W. A. Steady. A letter has been received from headquarters acknowledging the last shipment sent them.

Secretary of the First Aid, has received in, a cheque for \$10.85, be amount of balance left in the from the funds of the classes in Aid and Home Nursing; also collected, making the total amount 5. This balance is usually paid to the Headquarters of the St. Ambulance Association in Toronto to help meet their expenses, on account of our using the Red Rooms for our lectures, they all us to pay the balance into the Cross.

Society is asking for donations of fruit or jam, for the soldiers. This may be left at the Grocery of Mr. W. H. Kelly, during week, and on Saturday at the Cross Rooms.

A baseball match will be held to (August 13th) at 5.30 p.m. at Driving Park Proceeds in aid of society.

Rooms will be open on Saturday as usual, and ice cream will be in the afternoon.

E "RUN-AWAY JUNE" WONDERLAND.

These good fruit jar rings at HOOP.

LOCUST TREES.

Are Very Easy to Raise and Yield Valuable Timber.

Wood is easier or more quickly than the common locust, and few if any kinds of timber are valuable to their owners at this of need in lumber that has a comal value.

Locusts enough locust trees will in almost any soil. They are started and can be transplanted out danger of loss. They also may grow in out of the way or waste where the soil is unfit for cultivation, and they grow so rapidly that few years a locust grove will have that are large enough to be made posts for fencing or lumber for ture or house finishing.

Locusts bear the most honey laden carried by any tree extensively in America, and where there plenty of locusts and bees in the community there will be a heavy of honey.

Locust posts have been known to remain in the ground for fencing purposes for a period of sixty years, and removed the bark was not decayed and the wood was almost as solid as iron.

The latest use for locust is in the manufacture of fine furniture and in finishing of fine residences. The has a grain and color not found in other timber.—New York Jour.

TWO FINE SHOTS.

Won Fame For the Marksmen as

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



PARCELS GET TO PRISONERS OF WAR.

The public is assured of the above by a cable to this effect received in Toronto from Lt. Col. Charles A. Hodgetts M.D., Red Cross Commissioner in England; this information coming to him through two medical men of the C.A.M.C., who have just returned from army prisons in Germany, and who emphasize the imperative necessity of sending bread, other food stuffs and comforts to Canadian prisoners. Postal arrangements are excellent, and the German Authorities deliver parcels intact. Those wishing to assist in the work are informed that supplies sent through private and unofficial channels have much less chance of reaching their destination.

Therefore, anyone wishing to adopt a Canadian prisoner of war is asked to send in \$2.00 per month to the Treasurer of above Committee, Miss G. Alice Heck, who will see that the amount reaches Mrs. Rivers-Belkley, Convenor of the Prisoners of war Committee, of the Canadian Red Cross Society in London, England.

RAZORS ARE STILL NEEDED.

Anyone having any of the above they are willing to contribute, kindly send them in to the above Committee-room, and we will gladly forward them, with the name of the donor.

The French National Relief Committee, (Le Secours Nationale.)

Do not forget the claims of the above upon your consideration, which relieves the pressing needs of men, women and children refugees from both Belgium and Northern France, whom the exigencies of war have driven from their erstwhile peaceful homes, and in many cases deprived them of everything. Our room is open every Thursday and Saturday until 5.30 p.m.

SPECIAL PRIZES

LENNOX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1915.

McINTOSH BROS.—Fine Silk Waist, value \$4.50, for the best pan of Home-made buns.

THE GRAHAM CO.—\$2.50 in goods for that half bushel of Duchess Apples. To become property of donor.

A. E. CATON—\$1.00 box Ganong's Chocolates for best Homemade Apple Pie. To become property of donor.

G. P. SPROULE & CO.—20lb pail of Domestic Shortening for best Apple Pie made from same.

F. CHINNECK—Berry Spoon, value \$2.00, for best two pounds of Butter. To become property of donor. Butter to be cut in halves. Exhibit to be made by farmer's wife or daughter.

F. SMITH & BRO.—\$2.00 in goods for best pair dressed Ducks. To become property of donor.

TEMPLETON & SON—One year's subscription to The Beaver for best pair dressed Chickens.

TORONTO DAILY NEWS—One year's

McINTOSH BROS' August Sale!

Continues with increasing interest from day to day. Each day brings forth bargains of the most astonishing nature. All this week will see special offers that you can't afford to miss. Come every day for some great bargains:

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 House Dresses, 87c.
Sale price.....
Dressing Sacques, made of Floral Crepe Goods..... 69c.
Just half price.....
50c. Colored Middies, ages 4 to 10 years 39c. each
Sale price.....
Large Range of Ladies' Voile Waists, some new arrivals clearing at 97c.
(Worth double the money.)

Special Sale on Now, of

Men's and Boys' Fine, and Work Shirts

Ranging in price up to 75 cents **49c. each**
Your choice

Come this week for special clearing prices on Hammocks. You can look for some sharp reductions as we must clear them all out immediately

Fruit Jars, all sizes, best quality, at **lowest prices**
Best quality Rubber Fruit Jar Rings, dozen **5c. and 10c.**

'Phone 228 **McIntosh Bros.** Napanee



MANY THOUSAND FARM LABORERS WANTED

FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA

"GOING TRIP WEST"
\$12.00 TO WINNIPEG

"RETURN TRIP EAST"
\$18.00 FROM WINNIPEG

GOING DATES

August 19th and 26th—From Kingston, Trehorne Jct., Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and East in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, including intermediate stations and branches.

August 21st and 26th—From Toronto, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and East in the Province of Ontario, including intermediate stations and branches, but not East of or including Kingston, Trehorne Jct., Sharbot Lake or Renfrew.

August 24th and 29th—From Toronto and stations West and North in the Province of Ontario, but not including stations on line North of Toronto to Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write—
M. G. MURPHY, District Passenger Agent, Can. Pac. Ry., TORONTO

ANDERSON.

Our vicinity has received an abundance of rain lately. The grain has been damaged to some extent.

Miss Grace Card returned Thursday, Aug. 5th, from visiting at Moscow and Enterprise.

Miss Vera Armstrong has been visiting at Ottawa.

Mrs. Armstrong is on the sick list. We hope for a speedy recovery.

MILKING RECORDS OF PURE BRED COWS.

Nine years ago the Live Stock Branch of the federal Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with certain record associations representing breeds of dairy cattle, began to record the performance of pure bred milking cows. Each record association agreed upon a standard of yield for cows of its respective breed to qualify for

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His Specialty.

Hobbs grumbles when the weather is hot, and grumbles when it is cold." "Isn't there anything he likes?" "Yes, to grumble."

W. H. HUNTER—\$10.00 for best foal, 1915, by Lewie O'Thrieve. 1st

ANDERSON.

particulars about our picnic, Aug. 25th.

Little baby Ferns in pots. Asparagus and Pteris 10 cents at HOOPER'S.
You get Douglas Egyptian Liniment at HOOPER'S.

ODESSA

turned home after spending a few days with friends.

Pte. E. Johnston spent Sunday with his parents.

MILKING RECORDS OF PURE BRED COWS.

Nine years ago the Live Stock Branch of the federal Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with certain record associations representing breeds of dairy cattle, began to record the performance of pure bred milking cows. Each record association agreed upon a standard of yield for cows of its respective breed to qualify for registration, while the Live Stock Commissioner formulated regulations under which the tests were to be carried out. At the end of each year a report of the work has been issued, containing a list of the animals that qualified for registration during the year, their breed, age, ownership, milking period, production of milk and fat and such other information as might reasonably be looked for in an official report. Each year the work has increased until the seventh report, just issued, contains no less than 152 pages of information. During the year 418 cows qualified for registration, including 136 Holsteins, 123 Ayrshires, 35 Jerseys, 9 Guernseys, 14 French Canadians and 30 Shorthorns. The highest record made were: Shorthorn, 15,535 lbs. milk, 540 lbs. fat; Holstein, 23,717 lbs. milk, 834 lbs. fat; Jersey, 15,211 lbs. milk, 754 lbs. fat; Ayrshire, 13,603 lbs. milk, 729 lbs. fat.

This report for the second time contains an appendix containing the records of cows which produced sufficient milk and fat to qualify for registration but failed to calve within fifteen months after the commencement of the test, as required by the regulations. This report is of special interest to dairy farmers who are anxious to build up the milking qualities of their herds. Copies will be sent to those who apply for them to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1915.

Arden.....	Oct. 5
Bancroft.....	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Belleville.....	Sept. 6 & 7
Brockville.....	Sept. 6-8
Campbellford.....	Sept. 29-30
Centreville.....	Sept. 11
Demorestville.....	Sept. 9
Harrowsmith.....	Sept. 16-17
Kingston.....	Sept. 23-30
NAPANEE.....	Sept. 14-15
Odessa.....	Oct. 1
Pictou.....	Sept. 21-23
Robbins Mills.....	Oct. 1-2
Shannonville.....	Sept. 18
Stella.....	Sept. 23
Tamworth.....	Sept. 29
Tweed.....	Sept. 29-30

Roasts retain their natural flavor--
bread, cakes, puddings, etc., baked in a

McClary's
Pandora
Range ⁸³ always come fresh and sweet
from its perfectly ventilated
oven. See the McClary dealer in your town.

Sold by Boyle & Son.

Lumber Cedar Posts and Stakes

Shingles, all Grades

ROBT. LIGHT, Napanee, Ont.

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

NEW NIGHT TRAINS

OTTAWA—QUEBEC—VALCARTIER
Leave Ottawa Central Station 7.15 p.m. Standard Sleeping Cars. Connecting train leaves Napanee 2.50 p.m., except Sunday.

TORONTO TRAINS
Leave Napanee 2.50 a.m. daily, 5.45 a.m., 4.25 p.m., except Sunday.

OTTAWA TRAINS
Leave Napanee 3.25 a.m. daily, 2.50 p.m., except Sunday.

WEEK-END SERVICE
Saturday only leave Toronto 1.30 p.m. arrive Napanee 5.20 p.m.

PICKING A PICKPOCKET.

Rules That Guide Chicago Detectives in Spotting Their Man.

How to tell a pickpocket when you see one—the feat is apparently not difficult, for all applicants who take the civil service examination to become Chicago detectives are required to have mastered it.

"What are the physical characteristics of pickpockets?" the would be thief catchers are asked.

And this is the answer they are expected to give:

"Pickpockets ordinarily travel in mobs and are of two distinct types—one small or medium stature, the other tall and muscular. As a general rule, the age runs from eighteen to thirty-five. Their hands are soft, show no signs of work, and the fingers of all except the 'stall' and particularly the fingers of the 'wire' are long and slender. Their eyes are shifting and furtive. Their complexion is generally sallow and without distinct color, this being due either to prison pallor in types or to the use of cocaine or other drugs. The cocaine users show drawn features and prominent cheek bones and usually have distinct rings around the eyes.

"The temperament of pickpockets is high strung because of the dangers of the 'profession' or from the use of drugs. At the same time they are polite almost to the point of obsequiousness. They seldom carry weapons and rarely resort to force. On duty they dress to suit the occasion, generally well, but not conspicuously. They avoid wearing anything that might lead to identification."—Baltimore American.

WANT TO WRITE A NOVEL?

Well, Here's Your Plot All Ready For the Little Details.

Take one ocean liner plying between San Francisco and the Philippines. Add a young man going to Hawaii on business and an heiress and her aunt going nowhere in particular. Mix the two young folk gradually among the other passengers, with an occasional half hour alone away from the watchful eye of the aunt. Turn the ship into the center of one tropical storm. Mix gradually until they come to a froth, the sea and the howling of the winds.

RAILWAY ENGINES

Speed of Fast Locomotives and How It Is Attained.

BIG WHEELS A NECESSITY.

But Equally Important Are the Steam Valves, the Grates in the Firebox and the Ability to Make Steam Rapidly. Other Vital Factors.

The average person thinks that the bigger the locomotive and the greater the diameter of its driving wheels the faster it will go, and in the popular mind these are the only reasons one engine can "run faster" than another.

The locomotive, although one of the simplest and best known of machines, embodies numerous devices not visible to the eye of the casual observer which are most vital elements in its efficiency and speed. For example, much of the power of the big express engine depends upon the steam valves and the grates in the firebox quite as much as it does upon the mere bigness of the driving wheels. At the same time it is true that large wheels in ordinary fast running are a convenience and in the very highest speeds a necessity. It becomes necessary, of course, to lighten the load as the wheels are enlarged and increase the speed, which introduces the second phase of the problem—the grates and heating surface.

Fast engines, to continue their work for a long time at a stretch, must make steam very rapidly. To accomplish this the heat of the fire must come in contact with the water at a great many points. A large firebox involves a grate of large area to admit air to the fire—a difficult matter since but a small distance separates the wheels, the width of the firebox being thus limited, while the length must come within the limit to which the fireman can throw his coal.

A third factor is the counterbalance, the solid filling fixed between the spokes of the driving wheels opposite the connecting rods. This is to balance the weight of the cranks, parallel rods and connections and, in addition, the force on the wheels of the weight of the moving piston in the cylinder. Lacking this balance the wheels would roll too rapidly when the rods and connections were moving downward and too slowly when they were moving upward, thus causing a jerky motion.

However, as the influence of the weight is varied by the centrifugal force, which, in turn, is greater or less according as the speed is high or low, it happens that a counterweight which is suitable at a speed of forty or fifty miles an hour produces an injurious "pound" on the rails at seventy-five miles an hour.

It follows, therefore, that the weight must be heavier than the rods and connections because a part of its office is to balance the piston and other parts that slide horizontally and are influenced by centrifugal force. As the speed increases the downward motion of the weight, as that part of the wheel rolls over to the front, makes the wheel with its load press down upon the rail with so much more force than it does when the weight is mov-

WEST HOLDS FIRST RECRUITING PLACE

Canada Has Now Under Arms Well Over One Hundred Thousand Men.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—According to an official statement made here, the Alberta military district holds first place in the percentage of her population recruited since the war broke out. Manitoba and Saskatchewan coming second, and British Columbia fourth.

The estimate is based upon a total of 105,700 men enlisted in the Dominion, although the total has now been considerably increased.

The figures are as follows: Ontario with a population of 2,523,274, recruited 36,300, or 1.44 per cent. of population.

Quebec with a population of 2,028,282 recruited 13,800 or 0.61 per cent. The maritime provinces with a population of 937,955 recruited 7400 or 0.69 per cent.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan with population of 958,043 recruited 24, or a percentage of 2.78.

British Columbia with a population of 389,480 recruited 10,000 or 2.55 per cent.

Alberta with a population of 374, recruited 14,200 or 3.73 per cent.

The percentage of recruits for whole Dominion on the basis of 1,700 men enlisted is 1.48.

LIEUT. H. STEWART KILLED BY SNIPER

Friends at Harrowsmith Hear Major of Gallant Officer's Death.

KINGSTON, Aug. 9.—"I'll get him" were the last words uttered by Lieut. Herchmer Stewart of Harrowsmith Ont., who was serving with the Princess Patricia's in France, as he was having been hit by a sniper whom and a party were searching for. comrades disposed of the sniper buried the young officer.

"We certainly had some walk, what Pte. Douglas Darling wrote his sister at Sydenham from France. It was an Orange parade on July with pipes and tin pans as musical instruments, a blanket as a banner with "No Surrender" painted on with axle grease.

The Canadian Locomotive Works pushing work ahead. It has 850 engaged making shells and locomotives, and has room for many more mechanics. In a week or so the locomotive works will commence to put out shells for the 45 and 60-powder guns.

James Belanger, working as a painter on the new theatre, fell from a scaffold to-day and died soon after a fractured skull, at the Hotel I Hospital. He was a middle-aged man and married.

Eighty Thousand Men Already Sent Abroad

Sixty-seven Thousand Canadians in England and France, and Sixty-Thousand in Training—More Units for Reinforcements.

OTTAWA, Aug. 9.—Over 80,000 have now been sent from Canada

p.m. Standard Sleeping Cars.
Connecting train leaves Napanee 2:50 p.m., except Sunday.

TORONTO TRAINS

Leave Napanee 2:50 a.m. daily, 5:45 a.m., 4:25 p.m., except Sunday.

OTTAWA TRAINS

Leave Napanee 3:25 a.m. daily, 2:50 p.m., except Sunday.

WEEK-END SERVICE

Saturday only leave Toronto 1:20 p.m., arrive Napanee 5:20 p.m.

Sunday only leave Napanee 5:35 p.m. arrive Toronto 10:15 p.m.

For through tickets to all points, and further details of time table changes apply to

R. E. McLEAN, E. McLAUGHLIN,
Station Agent, City Ticket Agent.

30-t-1



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective June 12th, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON: 5:45 a.m. 4:25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2:50 a.m., 5:45 a.m., 4:25 p.m., 5:35 p.m. Sunday only.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6:30 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points: 5:45 a.m., 12:05 noon; 4:25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 2:50 p.m.; *3:25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2:50 a.m. 5:45 a.m. 10:30 a.m., 12:05 noon, 4:25 p.m., 5:35 p.m. Sunday only.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 2:50 p.m., *3:25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11:20 a.m., 10:05 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11:20 a.m.

From DESERONTO: *3:25 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 10:05 p.m., 5:20 Saturday only.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: *2:50 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10:30 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4:25 p.m., *2:50 a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

*Daily.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.



For sale at Wallace's, Napanee's
Leading Drug Store.

GET IT AT

WALLACE'S

Take one ocean liner plying between San Francisco and the Philippines. Add a young man going to Hawaii on business and an heiress and her aunt going nowhere in particular. Mix the two young folk gradually among the other passengers, with an occasional half hour alone away from the watchful eye of the aunt. Turn the ship into the center of one tropical storm. Mix gradually until they come to a froth, the sea and the howling of the winds.

Beat the vessel slowly against jagged rocks until it is well pounded up. Throw in looks of despair to suit the taste. Add one blinding flash of lightning "that rent the heavens" to a "convulsive heave of the stout old hull that had braved the southern seas for years."

Pour a wave mountain high on the ship, mixing the passengers briskly together; then turn the entire mass suddenly into the sea. Put the young man's arm providentially against a floating spar, chicken coop or a door torn off a stateroom. Have another convenient wave sweep the maid in his direction. Put in a "strong young arm." Add "then all grew black."

Drop in a sandy beach unexpectedly. Put the hero on the beach. Have him "come to" with the sun shining bright or brightly. Close by put the maid, a la daughter of the skipper of the schooner Hesperus, minus the salt sea being frozen on her breast.

Inject into the situation at this point one handy cave, with another ditto near by. Add signals daily to passing ships. After basking thoroughly for six months on the island put in a rescue after hope had been abandoned, a trip to the good old U. S. A. and one church close to the corner. Mix in sufficient detail to suit, place in an attractive cover and serve to the public at \$1.25 per serve.—Indianapolis News.

Discreet.

Tourist (after a long discussion with station master on the subject of catching a steamer)—So you would advise me to come back by the Sunday night train in order to catch the boat on Monday morning?

Station Master (severely)—A' wud advise nae mon tae profane the Sabbath, but A'll jist repeat—if ye wait till the Monday ye'll nae get the connection.—London Punch.

He Took It.

While James H. Beard, the artist, was painting a portrait of Zachary Taylor he said to him, "Well, general, I suppose you are to be our next president?"

"I hope not," grunted the bluff old hero. "No military man has any business in the presidential chair, but if they offer it to me I suppose I'll be fool enough to accept it."

And he was.

Courting With Mind on Court.

He—So Judge Blank proposed to Alice last night. She—Yes, and he made an awful break. When she asked him for time to consider his proposal he gave sixty days.—Boston Transcript.

Fixing the Blame.

She—I wonder what makes the baby so wakeful? He—Hereditry. That's what comes of you sitting up at night waiting for me to get home!—Philadelphia Ledger.

Avoid arguments if possible, and especially avoid them if impossible.—Judge.

It follows, therefore, that the weight must be heavier than the rods and connections because a part of its office is to balance the piston and other parts that slide horizontally and are uninfluenced by centrifugal force. As the speed increases the downward motion of the weight, as that part of the wheel rolls over to the front, makes the wheel with its load press down upon the rail with so much more force than it does when the weight is moving upward on the other side that the effect upon the rail is as if a heavy blow were delivered upon it with a hammer.

So to use an engine successfully at the highest speed it is necessary to make the counterweight lighter than would be correct for moderate speeds. The light weights are not necessarily dangerous at the lower speed, but their use would cause unnecessary wear and tear on the engine and the track and in some cases would even cause unpleasant jerks upon the passenger cars. For this reason fast engines are seldom built unless they can be used in fast service all the time.

Properly proportioned valve openings are absolutely essential to a fast engine. These admit the steam to the opposite ends of the cylinder alternately, as the connecting rod moves first forward and then backward, and in a fast engine they must admit a large volume of steam very quickly. The valves must be moved so as first to open one passage and close the other and then as rapidly as possible close the first and open the second.

It will be noticed by even the most casual observer that the opening to let the steam out of the cylinders into the smokestack is several times as large as that for admitting the "live" steam. But even with this it requires a considerable amount of power to force the steam out with sufficient quickness. This must be done in the fraction of a second.

There are many engines that can get steam into the cylinders quickly enough and that are otherwise all right for high speed, but which are not so arranged to get rid of this steam which has been used and is only in the way. It is this rapid expulsion of the "dead" steam that makes the vigorous puffs at the top of the chimney that seem to indicate that the locomotive is doing a tremendous amount of work. It should be remembered, however, that this noise is not the result of real work, but only of this after operation, which engine builders would avoid. There is a class of locomotives, those arranged on the "compound system," in which the puffs are so faint that the engine would seem to be doing nothing at all.—Washington Star.

No pain, no palm; no thorns, no throne; no gall, no glory; no cross, no crown.

Battleships Now and Then.

A battleship today is not the same as a battleship in Nelson's day. The old wooden three decker could only be destroyed by long and desperate close quarter fighting. It would stand hours of battering. It would take hundreds of shot and still be capable of fighting. But today one unlucky shot, one blow from a torpedo, and the great fighting machine is a heap of scrap iron.—London Graphic.

Buy gasoline and machine oil at
HOOPER'S.

Already Sent Abroad

Sixty-seven Thousand Canadians in Ireland and France, and Sixty-five Thousand in Training—More Units for Reinforcements.

OTTAWA, Aug. 9.—Over 80,000 men have now been sent from Canada service at the front. There have been about 13,000 casualties so that there are still 67,000 fighting men in England and France. This makes two army divisions with their reinforcements. There are nearly 65,000 men in training at the present time. At the various camps in Canada and there is a proposal under consideration by the militia authorities to create four Canadian army divisions, two to be at the front and two to continue in training in England, and to act as reinforcements for the two in the fighting line.

The present method of sending reinforcements from Canada has been found disadvantageous chiefly owing to the breaking up of units. It is more desirable to send reinforcements as complete units and this will be easier of accomplishment when reserve troops are in England.

All orders delivered "promptly"
WALLACE'S, Limited, the lead
drug store.

A TIMELY GIFT.

It Wasn't Much, but It Meant a Great Deal to Dr. Anna Shaw.

When Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was studying theology in Boston she was very poor and had to depend on a little preaching she did to pay her expenses. After a week's hard work, a revival, for which she received money, she was heartsick and discouraged. She tells the story thus in the Metropolitan Magazine:

I was friendless, penniless and starving, but it was not of these conditions that I thought then. The one overwhelming fact was that I had been weighed and found wanting. I was not worthy.

I stumbled along, passing blindly woman who stood near the church entrance. She stopped me timidly and held out her hand. Then suddenly she put her arms around me and wept. She was an old lady, and I did not know her, but it seemed fitting that she should cry just then, as it would have seemed fitting to me if at that black moment all the people on earth had broken into sudden wailing.

"Oh, Miss Shaw," she said, "I'm the happiest woman in the world, and owe my happiness to you! Tonight you have converted my grandson. He all I have left, but he has been a wild boy, and I've prayed over him 10 years. Hereafter he is going to lead a different life. He has just given me his promise on his knees."

Her hand fumbled in her purse.

"I am a poor woman," she went on, "but I have enough, and I want to make you a little present. I know how hard life is for you young students."

She pressed a bill into my fingers. "It's very little," she said humbly; "it is only \$5!"

I laughed, and in that exultant moment I seemed to hear life laughing with me. With the passing of the bill from her hand to mine existence had become a new experience, wonderful and beautiful.

"It is the biggest gift I have ever had," I told her. "This little bill is enough to carry my future on my back!"

WEST HOLDS FIRST RECRUITING PLACE

Canada Has Now Under Arms Well
Over One Hundred Thousand Men.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—According to an official statement made here the Alberta military district holds first place in the percentage of her population recruited since the war broke out. Manitoba and Saskatchewan coming second, and British Columbia fourth.

The estimate is based upon a total of 105,700 men enlisted in the Dominion, altho the total has now been considerably increased.

The figures are as follows: Ontario, with a population of 2,523,274, recruited 36,300, or 1.44 per cent. of population.

Quebec with a population of 2,008,232 recruited 13,900 or 0.61 per cent.

The maritime provinces with a population of 957,955 recruited 7400 or 0.69 per cent.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan with a population of 958,043 recruited 24,000 or a percentage of 2.78.

British Columbia with a population of 389,480 recruited 10,000 or 2.55 per cent.

Alberta with a population of 374,063 recruited 14,200 or 3.73 per cent.

The percentage of recruits for the whole Dominion on the basis of 105,700 men enlisted is 1.48.

LIEUT. H. STEWART KILLED BY SNIPER

Friends at Harrowsmith Hear Man-
ner of Gallant Officer's Death.

KINGSTON, Aug. 9.—"I'll get him." were the last words uttered by Lieut. Herchmer Stewart of Harrowsmith, Ont., who was serving with the Princess Patricia's in France, as he fell, having been hit by a sniper whom he and a party were searching for. His comrades disposed of the sniper and buried the young officer.

"We certainly had some walk, was what Pte. Douglas Darling wrote to his sister at Sydenham from France. It was an Orange parade on July 12, with pipes and tin pans as musical instruments, a blanket as a banner with "No Surrender" painted on it with axle grease.

The Canadian Locomotive Works is pushing work ahead. It has 850 men engaged making shells and locomotives, and has room for many more mechanics. In a week or so the locomotive works will commence to turn out shells for the 45 and 60-powder guns.

James Belanger, working as a painter on the new theatre, fell from a scaffold to-day and died soon after of a fractured skull, at the Hotel Dieu Hospital. He was a middle-aged man and married.

Eighty Thousand Men Already Sent Abroad

Sixty-seven Thousand Canadians in Eng-
land and France, and Sixty-five
Thousand in Training—More Units
for Reinforcements.

OTTAWA, Aug. 9.—Over 80,000 men have now been sent from Canada for service at the front. There have been

GOLIATH TORPEDOED AT DEAD OF NIGHT

GERMAN SUBMARINE COM-
MANDER TELLS OF EXPLOIT AT
DARDANELLES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Captain-Lieut. Rudolph Firle, commander of the Turkish torpedo boat Muavent, which sent the British ship Goliath to the bottom of Morto Bay, off Sidd-el-Bahr, in the Dardanelles, has told his own full story of the exploit to the associated Press correspondent, amplifying with some interesting details the earlier accounts.

Captain Firle is a young man of 33 years, but looks no more than 28. He is a Rhinelander, slight in build, and speaks English almost without foreign accent. The torpedo boat he commanded was one of four vessels of the same class which was transferred from German to Turkish ownership several years ago. Before her change in ownership she was known as the "S-165."

When asked to relate his experience in sinking the Goliath, Captain Firle proceeded with this straightforward matter-of-fact narrative:

"The British ships off the Dardanelles entrances were causing the Turkish troops near Sidd-el-Bahr some trouble. It was decided that something would have to be done to remove a little of the onesidedness of the affair.

"Shortly after midnight, May 12-13, the Muavent slipped thru the Turkish minefields and approached the British fleet of warships and transports which was lying in and south of Morto Bay.

"As we passed one of the last promontories the British fleet, with every porthole lit and projector playing, gave all the impression of a large city—let me say like Kiel on regatta day.

WAITED TILL CREWS SEPT.

"The British ships had on that day kept up the bombardment of the Turkish positions until after 11 o'clock at night. On the way down I held a council with my two lieutenants as to the time of night we were to make our attack. We thought at first that the noise of the bombardment which was then still going on, would aid us. Later we decided to wait until the weary crews had turned in expecting that after so strenuous a day's work they would be too tired to exercise more than a profuncutory vigilance.

"It was proven shortly afterwards that this theory was correct.

"We continued down the strait at a leisurely gait of from seven to eight knots an hour. I ordered this because I wanted to get as close to the British as possible before they would discover the presence of an enemy's craft. Driving a torpedo boat's machinery at full tilt causes a great deal of noise and what is worse blows too many sparks out out of the funnels.

"It was about 12.30 midnight when I saw ahead of me the outlines of two British destroyers. They were patrolling the strait. I am sure they must have seen us, but our low speed evidently fooled them. They held to their course and I let the Muavent glide thru between them.

"Beyond the destroyers we sighted eight torpedo boats churning thru the Esenkoi Bay in pairs, each two keeping in a sort of echelon position. I admit that things began to look very interesting.

"But the eight torpedo boats, like the two destroyers, kept looking after their business, whatever that may have been. So on we went at the same speed.

ROUNDED UP WARSHIPS

Canadian Northern Railway



30,000 Harvesters Wanted EXCURSIONS To Winnipeg \$12.00

THROUGH SERVICE Between Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto and intermediate points giving good connections to the West.

Choice of destination left to the excursionist. Half-a-cent a mile from Winnipeg west to Regina, Saskatoon, Warman, Swan River, Calgary, Edmonton, Red Deer, Tannis and to all other points on the Canadian Northern Railway.

Returning, half-a-cent a mile from all points on C. N. R. to Winnipeg. \$18 00 from Winnipeg to original starting point.

GOING DATES

Aug. 21 and 26—From Toronto, Yarker, Bannockburn, Maynooth, Kinmount Jct., Picton and all intermediate stations on the Canadian Northern Railway.

Aug. 24 and 28—From Toronto and all stations west and south in Ontario.

The richest country in the West is served by the Canadian Northern Railway. The demand for Harvesters along its lines is very heavy and the wages high.

Write for Homeseeker's and Settlers' Guide, showing 35,000 free homesteads awaiting the settler. For full information apply to nearest C. N. R. Agent. 35c

Big Removal Sale!

\$10,000.00 STOCK

MUST BE SOLD AT ANY PRICE

Owing to my lease expiring on November 1st next, when I must vacate the premises, I am offering my entire stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Smallwares, etc., at prices that will move them.

The following are a few sample prices (as we have not space to mention them all) which will give you an idea of the great savings you can make by coming to me. Look them over carefully and give me a call.

Sale Starts Saturday August 14th, 1915

Ladies' Skirts (Black, Brown, Blue). Regular price from \$1.00 to \$8.00. Sale price from 59c. to \$3.99.

12 Ladies' Suits to clear out at very low prices.

Ladies' Raincoats from \$2.99 up.

Ladies' White and Black Underskirts from 38c. up.

Ladies' White Night Dresses, 39c. and 85c.

Ladies' Flannellette Night Dresses from 38c. up.

Corset Covers, 15c., 25c., 35c.

D. and A. Corsets from 37c. up.

House Dresses from 75c. up.

Ladies' and Children's White Dresses from 19c. up.

Embroidery and Lace from 1c. a yd. up.

Ladies' and Children's Cotton Hose, 3 pairs for 25c. Cashmere and Silk

Dominion Thread, 6 spools for 15c.

Men's Suits from \$4.99 up.

Men's Raincoats from \$2.75 up.

Men's Overalls from 39c. up.

Men's Underwear from 19c. up.

Men's and Boys' Caps from 15c. up.

Men's Hats from 75c. up.

Men's Work Shirts and Fine Shirts from 37c. up.

Men's Ties and Collars from 10c. up.

Men's Pants from \$1.00 up.

Boys' Pants from 45c. up.

Men's Braces from 15c. up.

Prints, regular 12½c. and 15c. yard, for 7½c. yard.

Cretones from 9c. yard up.

Curtains by the yard, 8c. up.

Lace Curtains by the pair, from 25c. up.

Table Cloths from 69c. up.

Towelings by the yard, from 5c. up.

Light Infantry Men Already Sent Abroad

ixty-seven Thousand Canadians in England and France, and Sixty-five Thousand in Training—More Units for Reinforcements.

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All orders delivered "promptly" at WALLACE'S, Limited, the leading clothing store.

A TIMELY GIFT.

Wasn't Much, but It Meant a Great Deal to Dr. Anna Shaw.
When Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was studying theology in Boston she was very poor and had to depend on the title preaching she did to pay her expenses. After a week's hard work at revival, for which she received no money, she was heart sick and discouraged. She tells the story thus in the Metropolitan Magazine:
"I was friendless, penniless and starving, but it was not of these conditions at all that I thought then. The one overwhelming fact was that I had been rejected and found wanting. I was not worthy.
I stumbled along, passing blindly a woman who stood near the church entrance. She stopped me timidly and held out her hand. Then suddenly she put her arms around me and wept. She was an old lady, and I did not know her, but it seemed fitting that she should cry just then, as it would have seemed fitting to me if at that sacred moment all the people on the earth had broken into sudden wailing.
"Oh, Miss Shaw," she said, "I'm the poorest woman in the world, and I live my happiness to you! Tonight you have converted my grandson. He's all I have left, but he has been a wild boy, and I've prayed over him for years. Hereafter he is going to lead a different life. He has just given me a promise on his knees."
Her hand fumbled in her purse.
"I am a poor woman," she went on, "but I have enough, and I want to make you a little present. I know how hard life is for you young students."
She pressed a bill into my fingers. It was a very little," she said humbly; "it only \$5!"
I laughed, and in that exultant moment I seemed to hear life laughing with me. With the passing of the bill from her hand to mine existence had come a new experience, wonderful and beautiful.
"It is the biggest gift I have ever had," I told her. "This little bill is big enough to carry my future on its back!"

They held to their course and I let the Muavent glide thru between them.
"Beyond the destroyers we sighted eight torpedo boats churning thru the Esenkoi Bay in pairs, each two keeping in a sort of echelon position. I admit that things began to look very interesting.
"But the eight torpedo boats, like the two destroyers, kept looking after their business, whatever that may have been. So on we went at the same speed.

ROUNDED UP WARSHIPS.

"Just as we rounded the northern promontory which helps to form Porto Bay, the silhouettes of two British lineships came into view. I held the Muavent for the bow of the nearest, and kept this course until we were close to her. Naturally, I expected to have my boat detected each instant and have a few shells come her way. Nothing of the sort occurred, however.

"To have a torpedo strike surely it is necessary to have its course run as closely at a right angle to the side of the target as possible. This obliged me to steer to port in a slight curve, because I had decided to torpedo the British line ship on her starboard side, which was nearest to the open water thru which the Muavent would have to escape.

"The Muavent was discovered just as her broadside became visible to the lookouts on the British line ships. A night signal flash began to work. Its long and short blinking spelled out what ordinarily is the Morse letter 'O'.
"I wasn't quite prepared to give an intelligent answer to that, but felt that the enquiring was for me. I got to work with my own night lantern, and also spelled 'O', taking it for granted that a repetition of the signal on my part would at least delay some other action or prevent for a few moments the making of another enquiry.

FIRE THREE TUBES.

"The ruse succeeded. After a few seconds' delay, the signal man on the Goliath again flashed 'O'. I replied with the same number of dots and dashes, and having now come within 350 to 400 yards of the British vessel, amid ships, made up my mind to fire the three torpedo tubes.

"The third 'O' of the Goliath signal man came more speedily than the preceding ones. I launched one torpedo, then number two and three—ten seconds apart.

"The first torpedo hit the Goliath well forward. I saw a blinding flash and a cloud of smoke. Before the second torpedo struck—near the forward mast—the vessel had already listed to starboard.

"By the second torpedo an explosion in the interior of the Goliath was caused. Before the third torpedo hit the vessel was as good as totally lost.

"We started on our return trip with a little better speed, but kept the fires down, because I didn't want to have the sparks from the funnels show where we were."

Reciprocity.

"I wish I could get some washing to take in."
"So do I."
"Well, you take mine, and I'll take yours. There's nothing like getting a start."—Pittsburgh Post.

Figures of Speech.

Gotcha—I ran into a burglar last night.
Jake—How'd he manage to get away from you?
Gotcha—He went through me.—Dartmouth Jack o' Lantern.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Ladies' White Night Dresses, 39c. and 85c.
Ladies' Flannellette Night Dresses from 38c. up.
Corset Covers, 15c., 25c., 35c.
D. and A. Corsets from 37c. up.
House Dresses from 75c. up.
Ladies' and Children's White Dresses from 19c. up.
Embroidery and Lace from 1c. a yd. up.
Ladies' and Children's Cotton Hose 3 pairs for 25c. Cashmere and Silk Hose for 19c.
White Lawn Aprons from 19c. up.
Ladies' and Children's Sweater Coats under cost.
Coates' Thread, 6 spools for 20c.

Men's Hats from 75c. up.
Men's Work Shirts and Fine Shirts from 37c. up.
Men's Ties and Collars from 10c. up.
Men's Pants from \$1.00 up.
Boys' Pants from 45c. up.
Men's Braces from 15c. up.
Prints, regular 12 1/2c. and 15c. yard, for 7 1/2c. yard.
Cretannes from 9c. yard up.
Curtains by the yard, 8c. up.
Lace Curtains by the pair, from 25c. up.
Table Cloths from 69c. up.
Towelings by the yard, from 5c. up.
Safety Pins, 2 cards for 5c.
4 Papers of Pins for 5c.
Hair Nets, with elastic, 2 for 5c.; without elastic, 3 for 5c.

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R. B. ALLEN, Agent,

Market Square,

Napanee, Ont.

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY

By
**GEORGE BARR
M'CUTCHEON,**
Author of "Graustark,"
"Truxton King," Etc.

Copyright, 1915, by George Barr
McCutcheon.

"Yes, I do," said I promptly. "I know all about it. You've been stealing my coals, my milk, my ice, my potatoes, my servants, my sleep and"—here I gave a comprehensive sweep of my hand—"everything in sight. And you've made us walk on tiptoe to keep from waking the baby, and"—I stopped suddenly. "By the way, whose baby is it? Not yours, I'm sure."

To my surprise her eyes filled with tears.

"Yes; she is my baby, Mr. Smart," she said, turning away.

CHAPTER VIII.

"The count—my husband."

My face fell. She couldn't have been a day over twenty-two. But she had a baby!

Facing me once more, she said:

"Doubtless you are very much puzzled by my presence in this gloomy old castle. You have been asking yourself a thousand questions about me, and you have been shocked by my outrageous impositions upon your good nature. I am here, Mr. Smart, because it is the last place in the world where my husband would be likely to look for me."

"Your husband? Look for you?"

"Yes. I shall be quite frank with you. My husband and I have separated. A provisional divorce was granted, however, just seven months ago. The final decree cannot be issued for one year."

"But why should you hide from him?"

"The—the court gave him the custody of our child during the probationary year. I—I have run away with her. They are looking for me everywhere. That is why I came here. Do you understand?"

I was stunned. "Then, I take it, the court granted him the divorce and not you?" I said, experiencing a sudden chill about the heart. "You were deprived of the child, I see. Dear me!"

"You are mistaken," she said, a flash in her eyes. "It was an Austrian court. The count—my husband, I should say—is an Austrian subject. His interests must be protected." She said this with a sneer on her pretty lips. "You see, my father, knowing him now for what he really is, has refused to pay over to him something like a million dollars, still due for the marriage settlement. The count contends that it is a just and legal debt, and the court supports him to this extent: The child is to be his until the debt is cleared up, or something to that effect. I really don't understand the le-

She shook her head ruefully. "You poor man! You don't know what you are in for, I fear. Wait till I have told you everything. Three weeks ago I laid myself liable to imprisonment and heaven knows what else by abducting my little girl. That is really what it comes to—abduction. The court has ordered my arrest, and all sorts of police persons are searching high and low for me. Now don't you see your peril? If they find me here you will be in a dreadful predicament. You will be charged with criminal complicity, or whatever it is called, and—Oh, it will be frightfully unpleasant for you, Mr. Smart!"

My expression must have convicted me. She couldn't help seeing the dismay in my face. So she went on quite humbly:

"Of course you have but to act at once and all may be well for you. I—I will go if you—if you command me to!"

I struck my knee forcibly. "What do you take me for, madame? Hang the consequences! If you feel that you are safe here—that is, comparatively safe—stay!"

"It will be terrible if you get into trouble with the law," she murmured in distress. "I—I really don't know what might happen to you. Indeed, I do not."

Suddenly a horrible thought struck me with stunning force.

"Don't tell me that your—your husband is the man who owned this castle up to a week ago," I cried. "Count James Hohendahl?"

She shook her head. "No. He is not the man." Seeing that I waited for her to go on, she resumed: "I know Count James quite well, however. He is my husband's closest friend."

"Good heaven," said I, in quick alarm. "That complicates matters, doesn't it? He may come here at any time."

"It isn't likely, Mr. Smart. To be perfectly honest with you, I waited until I heard you had bought the castle before coming here myself. We were in hiding at the house of a friend in Linz up to a week ago."

"May I inquire, madame," said I stiffly, "how you came to select my abode as your hiding place?"

"Oh, I have forgotten to tell you that we lived here one whole summer just after we were married. Count Hohendahl let us have the castle for our honeymoon. He was here a great deal of the time. All sorts of horrid, nasty, snobbish people were here to help us enjoy our honeymoon. I shall never forget that dreadful summer. My only friends were the Schmicks. You see they were in the family ages and ages before I was born."

"The family? What family?"

"The Rothhoefen family. Haven't they told you that my great-grandmother was a Rothhoefen? No? Well, she was. I belong to the third generation of American born descendants."

Doesn't it simplify matters, knowing this?"

"Immensely," said I, in something of a daze.

"And so I came here, Mr. Smart, where hundreds of my ancestors spent their honeymoons, most of them perhaps as unhappily as I, and where I knew a fellow countryman was to live for awhile in order to get a plot for a new story. You see, I thought I might be a great help to you in the shape of suggestion."

She smiled very warmly, and I thought it was a very neat way of putting it. Naturally it would be better

FRUIT, THE GREAT PHYSICIAN

Healing Powers of Fruit Proved by "Fruit-a-tives"

The simple juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, when transformed into 'Fruit-a-tives' will relieve diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Skin*.

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The enormous sales of 'Fruit-a-tives,' are the best proofs of the value of this fruit medicine.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

stared. The countess put one knee upon the mattress and, leaning far over, kissed a little paw. I blinked. Like a confounded booby.

Then we stole out of the room.

"Isn't she adorable?" asked the countess when we were at a safe distance.

"They all are," I said grudgingly. "when they're asleep."

"You are horrid!"

"By the way," I said sternly, "how does that bedstead happen to be a yard or so lower than any other bed in this entire castle? All the rest of them are so high one has to get into them from a chair."

"Oh," she said complacently. "It was too high for Blake to manage conveniently, so I had Rudolph saw the legs off short."

One of my very finest antique bedsteads! But I didn't even groan a single groan.

"You will let me stay on, won't you, Mr. Smart?" she said when we were at the fireplace again. "I am really so helpless, you know."

I offered her everything that the castle afforded in the way of loyalty and luxury.

"And we'll have a telephone in the main hall before the end of a week," I concluded beamingly.

Her face clouded. "Oh, I'd much rather have it in my hallway, if you don't mind. You see, I can't very well go downstairs every time I want to use the phone, and it will be a nuisance sending for me when I'm wanted."

This was rather high handed, I thought.

"But if no one knows you're here it seems to me you're not likely to be called."

"You never can tell," she said mysteriously.

I promised to put the instrument in her hall and not to have an extension to my rooms for fear of creating suspicion. Also the electric bell system was to be put in just as she wanted it to be and a lot of other things that do not seem to come to mind at this moment.

I left in a daze at half past 3 to send Britton on with all the late novels and

up for settlement. "You don't see fit in with any of the international fairs I can bring to mind."

"You promised you wouldn't be about that, Mr. Smart," she said severely.

"Of course you were married in York?"

"In a very nice church just off avenue, if that will help you any," said. "The usual crowd inside church and the usual mob outside fighting for a glimpse of me in wedding shroud and for a chance to see a real Hungarian nobleman really was a very magnificent wedding. Mr. Smart." She seemed to be un- proud of the spectacular sacrifice.

A knitted brow revealed the excited condition of my brain. I thinking very intently, not to say, mately.

"Don't you read the newspaper," she cried impatiently. She actually sent by ignorance.

"Religiously," I said, stung to re- "But I make it a point never to the criminal news."

"Criminal news?" she gasped. "You do you mean?"

"It is merely my way of saying, I put marriages of that character the category of crime."

"Oh!" she cried, staring at me unbelieving eyes.

"Every time a sweet, lovely Ar-

can girl is delivered into the hands of a foreign bounder who happens to possess a title that needs fixing in the transaction a crime. You did love this pusillanimous count, nor be care a hang for you. You were young in the ways of the world to any feeling for him, and he was old to have any for you. The wretched business therefore resolved self into a case of give and take—he took everything. He took your father's millions and now you both back where you began. Some deliberately committed a crime, and it wasn't you or the count—who let his legitimate toll—it must have been the person who planned the conspiracy. I take it, of course, that whole affair was arranged behind your back, so to speak."

Her face was quite pale. Her eyes did not leave mine during the long, crazy diatribe, of which I was already beginning to feel heartily ashamed and there was a dark, ominous shadow in them that should have warned me. She arose from her chair. It seemed to me she was taller than before.

"If nothing else came to me out of this transaction," she said levelly, least a certain amount of dignity was acquired. Pray remember that I am no longer the unsophisticated girl, so graciously describe. I am a woman, Mr. Smart."

"True," said I, senselessly doggedly. "a woman with the power to think for herself. That is my point. If the same situation arose at your present age I fancy you'd be able to select husband without assistance, and I venture to say you wouldn't pick up first dissolute nobleman that came your way. No, my dear countess, you were not to blame. You thought, as my parents did, that marriage with a count would make a real countess of you. What rot! You are a simple, lovely American girl, and that's all there can be to it. To the end of your days you will be an American."

We were both standing now. I was still measuring me with somewhat incredulous eyes, rather more tolerantly resentful.

"Do you expect me to agree with

say—is an Austrian subject. His interests must be protected." She said this with a sneer on her pretty lips. "You see, my father, knowing him now for what he really is, has refused to pay over to him something like a million dollars, still due for the marriage settlement. The count contends that it is a just and legal debt, and the court supports him to this extent: The child is to be his until the debt is cleared up, or something to that effect. I really don't understand the legal complications involved. Perhaps it were better if I did."

"I see," said I, scornful in spite of myself. "One of those happy international marriages where a bride is thrown in for good measure with a couple of millions. Won't we ever learn?"

"That's it precisely," she said, with the utmost calmness and candor. "American dollars and an American girl in exchange for a title, a lot of debts and a ruined life."

"And they always turn out just this way. What a lot of blithering fools we have in the land of the free and the home of the knave!"

"My father objected to the whole arrangement from the first, so you



"I am not asking for pity."

must not speak of him as a knave," she protested. "He doesn't like counts and such things."

"I don't see that it helps matters. I can hardly substitute the word 'brave' for the one I used," said I, trying to conceal my disgust.

"Please don't misunderstand me, Mr. Smart," she said haughtily. "I am not asking for pity. I made my bed, and I shall lie in it. The only thing I ask of you is—well, kindness."

She seemed to falter again, and once more I was at her feet, figuratively speaking.

"You are in distress, in dread of something, madame!" I cried. "Consider me your friend."

"Immensely," said I, in something of a daze.

"And so I came here, Mr. Smart, where hundreds of my ancestors spent their honeymoons, most of them perhaps as unhappily as I, and where I knew a fellow countryman was to live for awhile in order to get a plot for a new story. You see, I thought I might be a great help to you in the shape of suggestion."

She smiled very warmly, and I thought it was a very neat way of putting it. Naturally it would be quite impossible to put her out after hearing that she had already put herself out to some extent in order to assist me.

"I can supply the villain for your story if you need one, and I can give you oceans of ideas about noblemen. I am sorry that I can't give you a nice, sweet heroine. People hate heroines after they are married and live unhappily. You"—

"The public taste is changing," I interrupted quickly. "Unhappy marriages are so common nowadays that the women who go into 'em are always heroines. People like to read about suffering and anguish among the rich, too. Besides, you are a countess. That puts you near the first rank among heroines. Don't you think it would be proper at this point to tell me who you are?"

She regarded me steadfastly for a moment, and then shook her head.

"I'd rather not tell you my name, Mr. Smart. It really can't matter, you know. I've thought it all out very carefully, and I've decided that it is not best for you to know. You see if you don't know who it is you are sheltering the courts can't hold you to account. You will be quite innocent of deliberately contriving to defeat the law."

"No, I shall not tell you my name, nor my husband's, nor my father's. If you'd like to know, however, I will tell you my baby's name. She's two years old and I think she'll like you to call her Rosemary."

By this time I was quite hypnotized by this charming, confident trespasser upon my physical—and I was about to say my moral estate. Never have I known a more complacent violator of all the proprieties of law and order as she appeared to be. She was a revelation—more than that, she was an inspiration.

What an exceedingly courageous, independent, fascinating little buccaneer she was!

"Rosemary," I repeated. "And what am I to call you?"

"Even my enemies call me countess," she said coldly.

"Oh," said I, more respectfully. "I see. When am I to have the pleasure of meeting the less particular Rosemary?"

"I didn't mean to be horrid," she said plaintively. "Please overlook it, Mr. Smart. If you are very, very quiet I think you may see her now. She is asleep."

"I may frighten her if she awakes," I said in haste, remembering my antipathy to babies.

Nevertheless I was led through a couple of bare, unfurnished rooms into a sunny, perfectly adorable nursery. A nursemaid—English, at a glance—arose from her seat in the window and held a cautious finger to her lips. In the middle of a bed that would have accommodated an entire family, was the sleeping Rosemary—a tiny, rosy cheeked, yellow haired atom bounded on four sides by yards of mattress.

I stood over her timorously and

seems to me to be not likely to be called."

"You never can tell," she said mysteriously.

I promised to put the instrument in her hall and not to have an extension to my rooms for fear of creating suspicion. Also the electric bell system was to be put in just as she wanted it to be and a lot of other things that do not seem to come to mind at this moment.

I left in a daze at half past 3 to send Britton up with all the late novels and magazines.

CHAPTER IX.

I Discuss Matrimony.

AT 12 the next day I climbed the tortuous stairs leading to the countess' apartments. She opened the door herself.

"I neglected to mention yesterday that I am expecting a houseful of guests in a day or two," I said after she had given me a very cordial greeting.

"Guests?" she cried in dismay. "Oh, dear; can't you put them off?"

"I have hopes that they won't be able to stand the workmen banging around all day," I confessed, somewhat guiltily.

"Women in the party?"

"Two I believe. Both married and qualified to express opinions."

"They will be sure to nose me out," she said ruefully. "Women are dreadful nosers."

"Don't worry," I said. "We'll get a lot of new padlocks for the doors downstairs, and you'll be as safe as can be if you'll only keep quiet."

"But I don't see why I should be made to mope here all day and all night like a sick cat, holding my hand over Rosemary's mouth when she wants to cry and muzzling poor Jinko so that he"—

"My dear countess," I interrupted sternly, "you should not forget that these other guests of mine are invited here."

"But I was here first," she argued. "It is most annoying."

"I believe you said yesterday that you are in the habit of having your own way." She nodded her head. "Well, I am afraid you'll have to come down from your high horse—at least temporarily."

"Oh, I see! You—you mean to be very firm and domineering with me."

"You must try to see things from my point of view."

"Please don't say that!" she flared. "I'm so tired of hearing those words. For the last three years I've been commanded to see things from some one else's point of view, and I'm sick of the expression."

"For heaven's sake don't put me in the same boat with your husband!"

She regarded me somewhat frigidly for a moment longer, and then a slow, witching smile crept into her eyes.

"I shan't," she promised and laughed outright. "Do forgive me, Mr. Smart. I'll try to be nice and sensible, and I will be as still as a mouse all the time they're here. But you must promise to come up every day and give me the gossip."

We fell into a discussion of present and future needs; of ways and means for keeping my friends utterly in the dark concerning her presence in the abandoned east wing.

"I've been trying to recall all of the notable marriages we had in New York three years ago," said I, after she had most engagingly reduced me to a state of subjection in the matter of three or four moot questions that came

up. No, my dear countess, you were not to blame. You thought, as your parents did, that marriage with a count would make a real countess of you. What rot! You are a simple, loyal American girl, and that's all there ever can be to it. To the end of your days you will be an American."

We were both standing now. She was still measuring me with somewhat incredulous eyes, rather more tolerant than resentful.

"Do you expect me to agree with you, Mr. Smart?" she asked.

"I do," said I promptly. "You of people should be able to testify to my views are absolutely right."

"They are right," she said simply. "Still you are pretty much of a brute to insult me with them."

"I most sincerely crave your pardon if it isn't too late!" I cried, abjectly once more. (I don't know what got into me once in awhile.)

"Please, please don't say anything more about it. I daresay you've done me a lot of good. Perhaps I shall say things a little more clearly. To be perfectly honest with you, I went into this marriage with my eyes wide open, but I was only one fool among many. Dozens of other girls in my set were crazy to marry him. I—I haven't told you that he is extremely good looking. And he was—was adorable in the days."

"Stranger things have happened than that you should patch up your diffidencies and go back to live with your husband."

She uttered a little cry of revulsion. "How dare you suggest such a thing! How dare you speak to me in that way! You—I ought to order you out of this room and never—never!"

My luminous smile checked the outburst.

"Splendid!" I cried. "You convince me that it can never happen."

"You spoke of him as my husband," she said, going back to my remark. "He is not my husband. Please good enough to remember that."

"It will be easy, I assure you. May I therefore venture the hope that you ever decide to marry again you give some deserving American a chance to make you his queen?"

"I shall never marry, Mr. Smart," she said with decision. "Never, never again will I get into a mess that is hard to get out of. I can say this to you because I've heard you are a bachelor. You can't take offense."

"I fondly hope to die a bachelor," she said with humility.

"God bless you!" she cried, bursting into a merry laugh, and I knew that a truce had been declared for the time being at least. And now let us try to sense. Have you carefully considered the consequences if you are found out, Mr. Smart?"

"Found out?"

"If you are caught shielding a fugitive from justice. It occurred to me last night that the safest thing for you to do, Mr. Smart, is to—to get yourself out of it. I stared. She went on bravely. "Can't you go away for a month's visit or—"

"Well, upon my soul!" I gasped. "Would you turn me out of my own house? This beats anything I've—"

"I was only thinking of your peace of mind and your—your safety," she cried unhappily. "Truly, truly I was!"

"Well, I prefer to stay here and what little I can to shield you, Rosemary," said I sullenly.

"I'll not say anything horrid again."

for settlement. "You don't seem to be in with any of the international affairs I can bring to mind."

You promised you wouldn't bother me about that, Mr. Smart," she said sofly.

Of course you were married in New York?"

In a very nice church just off Fifth avenue, if that will help you any," she said. "The usual crowd inside the church and the usual mob outside all waiting for a glimpse of me in my wedding shroud and for a chance to see a real Hungarian nobleman. It really was a very magnificent wedding, Mr. Smart." She seemed to be unduly proud of the spectacular sacrifice.

Her knitted brow revealed the obscured condition of my brain. I was asking very intently, not to say restlessly.

Don't you read the newspapers?" she cried impatiently. She actually resented by ignorance.

Religiously," I said, stung to revolt, but I make it a point never to read criminal news."

Criminal news?" she gasped. "What do you mean?"

It is merely my way of saying that I put marriages of that character in the category of crime."

"Oh!" she cried, staring at me with believing eyes.

Every time a sweet, lovely American girl is delivered into the hands of a foreign bounder who happens to possess a title that needs fixing I call the transaction a crime. You did not see this pusillanimous count, nor did I care to hang for you. You were too young in the ways of the world to have any feeling for him, and he was too old to have any for you. The whole nefarious business therefore resolved itself into a case of give and take—and he took everything. He took you and your father's millions and now you are left back where you began. Some one liberally committed a crime, and as I wasn't you or the count—who levied a legitimate toll—it must have been the person who planned the conspiracy. I take it, of course, that the whole affair was arranged behind your back, so to speak."

Her face was quite pale. Her eyes did not leave mine during the long and dizzy diatribe, of which I was already gleaning to feel heartily ashamed. And there was a dark, ominous fire in them that should have warned me. She arose from her chair. It seemed to me she was taller than before.

If nothing else came to me out of this transaction," she said levelly, "at least at a certain amount of dignity was required. Pray remember that I am no longer the unsophisticated girl you so graciously describe. I am a woman, Mr. Smart."

"True," said I, senselessly dogged, "a woman with the power to think for herself. That is my point. If the same situation arose at your present age I fancy you'd be able to select a husband without assistance, and I venture to say you wouldn't pick up the first dissolute nobleman that came your way. No, my dear countess, you were right to blame. You thought, as your parents did, that marriage with a count would make a real countess of you. But rot! You are a simple, lovable American girl, and that's all there ever was to be to it. To the end of your days you will be an American."

We were both standing now. She was still measuring me with somewhat irregular eyes, rather more tolerant and resentful.

"Mr. Smart," she said quite meekly. (I



"How dare you suggest such a thing!"

On this occasion to repeat that I've never seen any one in all my life so pretty as she! Her moist red lip trembled slightly, like a censured child's.

With an abrupt change of manner she began to pace the floor, distractedly beating her clinched hands against her bosom. Twice I heard her murmur, "Oh, God!"

This startling exposition of feeling gave me a most uncanny shock.

And now I was witness to the pain she suffered; now I heard her cry out against the husband that had hurt her so pitilessly. I turned my head away, hastily moved. Presently she moved over to the window. A covert glance revealed her standing there, looking

not down at the Danube that seemed so far away, but up at the blue sky that seemed so near.

The sound of dry, suppressed sobs came to my ears. It was too much for me. I stealthily quit my position by the mantelpiece and tiptoed toward the door, bent on leaving her alone. Halfway there I hesitated, stopped and then deliberately returned to the fireplace, where I noisily shuffled a fresh supply of coals into the grate. It would be heartless, even unmannerly, to leave her without letting her know that I was heartily ashamed of myself and completely in sympathy with her. Wisely, however, I resolved to let her have her cry out. Some one a great deal more farseeing than I let the world into a most important secret when he advised me to take that course when in doubt.

For a long while I waited for her to regain control of herself, rather dreading the apology she would feel called upon to make for her abrupt reversion to the first principles of her sex. The sobs ceased entirely. I experienced the sharp joy of relaxation. Her dainty lace handkerchief found

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"He will, my lady," said Blake with conviction. I noticed this time that Blake's smile wasn't half bad.

At dinner that evening I asked Poopendyke point blank if he could call to mind a marriage in New York society that might fit the principals in this puzzling case.

"I'm sorry, sir, but—but I can't do it. I promised her this morning I wouldn't let it be dragged out of me with red-hot tongs."

CHAPTER X.

I Receive Visitors.

THE east wing of the castle was as still as a mouse on the day my house party arrived. Grim old doors took on new padlocks, keyholes were carefully stopped up, creaking doors were caulked, and yet I trembled. My secret seemed to be safely planted, but what would the harvest be?

Elsie Hazzard presented me to her friends, and with lordly generosity I presented the castle to them.

There was a Russian baron whom for brevity's sake I'll call Umovitch. There was a Viennese gentleman of twenty-six or eight, I heard, but who looked forty. His name was Pless. He was a plain mister. The more I saw of him the first afternoon the more I wondered at George Hazzard's

man with a pitying expression in her tender blue eyes.

"Poor fellow!" she sighed. "He is in great trouble, John. We hoped that if we got him off here where it is quiet he might be able to forget. Oh, but I am not supposed to tell you a word of the story! We are all sworn to secrecy."

"Women," said Billy impressively. "Then it's easily patched," said I.

"Like cures like."

"You don't understand, John," said Elsie gravely. "He was married to a beautiful!"

"Now, Elsie, you're telling," cautioned Betty Billy—Mrs. Billy Smith.

"Well," said Elsie doggedly, "I'm determined to tell this much. His name

Isn't Pless. His wife got a divorce from him, and now she has taken their child and run off with it, and they can't find—what's the matter?"

My eyes were almost popping from my head.

"Is—is he a count?" I cried, so loudly that they all said "Sh!" and shot apprehensive glances toward the pseudo Mr. Pless.

"Goodness!" said Elsie in alarm. "Don't shout, John."

Billy Smith regarded me speculatively. "I daresay Mr. Smart has read all about the affair in the newspapers."

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"We were both standing now. She still measuring me with somewhat adulous eyes, rather more tolerant resentful.

"Do you expect me to agree with Mr. Smart?" she asked.

"Do," said I promptly. "You of all should be able to testify that views are absolutely right."

"They are right," she said simply. "You are pretty much of a brute suit me with them."

"I most sincerely crave your pardon if it isn't too late!" I cried, abject more. (I don't know what gets me once in a while.)

"Please, please don't say anything about it. I daresay you've done a lot of good. Perhaps I shall see a little more clearly. To be perfectly honest with you, I went into marriage with my eyes wide open. I was only one fool among many. Lots of other girls in my set were y to marry him. I-I haven't told that he is extremely good looking. He was—was adorable in those days."

"Stranger things have happened than you should patch up your difficulties and go back to live with your husband."

"I uttered a little cry of revulsion. How dare you suggest such a thing! How dare you speak to me in that way! You—I ought to order you out of my room and never—never!"

"Your luminous smile checked the outburst."

"Splendid!" I cried. "You convince me that it can never happen."

"You spoke of him as my husband," said, going back to my remark. "Is not my husband. Please be good enough to remember that."

"It will be easy, I assure you. May I therefore venture the hope that if ever decide to marry again you'll give some deserving American a chance to make you his queen?"

"I shall never marry, Mr. Smart," said with decision. "Never, never will I get into a mess that is so hard to get out of. I can say this to you because I've heard you are a bachelor. You can't take offense."

"I fondly hope to die a bachelor," I said with humility.

"God bless you!" she cried, bursting into a merry laugh, and I knew that she had been declared for the time being at least. And now let us talk of the future. Have you carefully considered the consequences if you are found out, Mr. Smart?"

"I found out?"

"If you are caught shielding a fugitive from justice. It occurred to me last night that the safest thing for you to do, Mr. Smart, is to—to get out of the country. I stared. She went on hurriedly. "Can't you go away for a day or two?"

"Well, upon my soul!" I gasped. "Would you turn me out of my own home? This beats anything I've ever heard of."

"I was only thinking of your peace of mind and your—your safety," she said unhappily. "Truly, truly I was."

"Well, I prefer to stay here and do my little bit to shield you and Rosemary," said I sullenly.

"I'll not say anything horrid again."

to let her have her cry out. Some one a great deal more farseeing than I let the world into a most important secret when he advised me to take that course when in doubt.

For a long while I waited for her to regain control of herself, rather dreading the apology she would feel called upon to make for her abrupt reversion to the first principles of her sex. The sobs ceased entirely. I experienced the sharp joy of relaxation. Her dainty lace handkerchief found employment. First she would dab it cautiously in one eye, then the other, after which she would scrutinize its crumpled surface with most extraordinary interest. At least a dozen times she repeated this puzzling operation. What in the world was she looking for? To this day that strange, sly peeking on her part remains a mystery to me.

She turned swiftly upon me and beckoned with her little forefinger. Greatly concerned, I sprang toward her. Was she preparing to swoon? What in heaven's name was I to do if she took it into her pretty head to do such a thing as that?

"Look!" she cried, pointing upward through the window. "Isn't she lovely?"

I stopped short in my tracks and stared at her in blank amazement. What a stupefying creature she was!

She beckoned again impatiently. I obeyed with alacrity. Obtaining a rather clear view of her eyes, I was considerably surprised to find no trace of departed tears. Her cheek was as smooth and creamy white as it had been before the deluge. Her eyelids were dry and orderly, and her nose had not been blown once to my recollection. Truly, it was a marvelous recovery. I still wonder.

The cause of her excitement was visible at a glance. A trim nursemaid stood in the small gallery which circled the top of the turret, just above and to the right of us. She held in her arms the pink hooded, pink coated Rosemary, made snug against the chill winds of her lofty parade ground.

Catching the nurse's eye, she signaled for her to bring the child down to us. Rosemary took to me at once. A most embarrassing thing happened. On seeing me she held out her chubby arms and shouted "da-da!" at the top of her infantile lungs.

I flushed, and the countess shrieked with laughter. It wouldn't have been so bad if the nurse had known her place. If there is one thing in this world that I hate with fervor it is an ill-mannered, poorly trained servant. A grinning nursemaid is the worst of all.

"Ha, ha!" I laughed bravely. "She—she evidently thinks I look like the count. He is very handsome, you say."

"Oh, that isn't it!" cried the countess, taking Rosemary in her arms and directing me to a spot on her rosy cheek. "Kiss right there, Mr. Smart. There! Wasn't it a nice kiss, honey bunch? If you are a very, very nice little girl the kind gentleman will kiss you on the other cheek some day. She calls every man she meets da-da," explained the radiant young mother.

"Oh," said I, rather crestfallen.

"Would you like to hold her, Mr. Smart? She's such a darling to hold."

"No—no, thank you," I cried, backing off.

"Oh, you will come to it, never fear," she said gayly, as she restored Rosemary to the nurse's arms. "Won't he, Blake?"

can't find—what's the matter?"

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"Goodness!" said Elsie in alarm. "Don't shout, John."

Billy Smith regarded me speculatively. "I daresay Mr. Smart has read all about the affair in the newspapers."

"I haven't seen anything about it in the papers," said I, trying to recover my self possession which had sustained a most tremendous shock.

"Thank heaven!" cried Elsie devoutly.

"The poor fellow is almost distracted. Really, Mr. Smart, we planned this little visit here simply in order to—to take him out of himself for a while. It has been such a tragedy for him. He worshipped the child." It was Mrs. Billy who spoke.

"And the mother made way with him?" I queried, resorting to a suddenly acquired cunning.

(To be Continued.)



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(To be Continued.)

Tit For Tat.

He—These biscuits are not like those mother used to make. She—Of course they are not. I want you to understand that these biscuits are constructed in strict accord with the latest scientific formula and can be consumed without injury to the digestive system.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch.*

Tommy's Excuse.

"Why did you stay away from school, Tommy?"

"Me mudder broke her arm."

"But why did you stay away two days?"

"She broke it in two places."—*Boston Transcript.*

Truly So.

"Something shocking happened in school this morning."

"What was it?"

"The galvanic battery got overcharged."—*Baltimore American.*

Capital Punishment.

The term "capital punishment" refers to the punishment of beheading, which affected the head, or caput, of a person.

If you wish any blessing look for it yourself.—*Arrian.*

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Farm and Garden

NUTRIMENT IN SOY BEAN.

Large Percentage of Protein Commends it to the Stock Feeder.

One of the qualities of the soy bean that commends it to the stock feeder is its protein richness. The Virginia experiment station has found that the seeds when ground into meal may be substituted for equal amounts of linseed meal in feeding dairy cows.

The hay is also rich in protein, and this is why it is extensively used in eastern states for ensiling with corn, as this combination will practically

cannot, or course, be rigidly outlined by state boundaries. They arise, rather, from differences in climate and character of soil, from extensive or intensive systems of farming, from diverse economic causes and even from precedent, local tradition, etc. Political boundaries alone rarely differentiate the agricultural methods and customs of neighboring peoples.

In the quantity of seed sown per acre, however, there is an appreciable difference between the customs of western, central and eastern Europe—a more striking one still between those of the continent of Europe, as a whole, and of the countries of America.

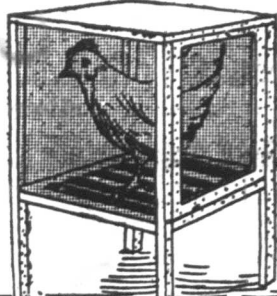
In Great Britain, though the quantity of wheat seeded per acre varies in different localities with the quality of the soil, weather conditions at seedtime, tillering habits of varieties grown, methods of sowing, and features of cultivation, farmers drill on an average about two bushels per acre of winter wheat and three of spring. Years ago, when broadcasting was more common, the general average for winter wheat was as much as two and one-half bushels. Seedings in France, Belgium and the Netherlands are, for the most part, on a like liberal scale. The tendency in the warmer latitudes of Italy and Spain is to plant less thickly.

Wheat farming in the principal producing countries of central and eastern Europe, though yields per acre are in general smaller than in the northwestern part of that continent, is also characterized by generous seedings. In Austria, Roumania and Bulgaria the average rate per acre is probably greater than in any other European country and amounts for winter wheat—practically the only variety raised—to upward of 2.5 bushels; the average in Hungary is 2.2 bushels per acre.

From various and not always obvious reasons farmers in the western hemisphere seed less abundantly. In the United States, according to an estimate of the department of agriculture, the bulk of the wheat sowings in 1912 ranged by states between 1.25 and 1.75 bushels per acre, the general average of the entire republic being only 1.38 bushels. The average per acre in Canada, doubtless due partly to the fact that the bulk of the crop in spring wheat is heavier, and taking one year with another, amounts to about 1.6 bushels. In the Argentine Republic and in Uruguay very moderate seeding is the practice, the average in each country being, respectively, about 1.2 and 1 bushel per acre. The standard in Chile presents a rather remarkable exception to that of the neighboring republics, grain being sown at a rate per acre similar to that adopted in European countries.

Coop For Broody Hens.

A simple device to break broody hens is described in Popular Mechanics of a recent issue. It is a coop supported by four posts as shown in the accompanying cut. The bottom is of



Seed More Alfalfa.

It is not too early to begin to make plans for some more alfalfa. This is one of the great crops of Kansas—greater in many ways than wheat or corn. It takes time and the application of proper methods to secure a stand of alfalfa, and this is especially true in the eastern part of the state. For this reason plans must be made in advance, so that when the time comes to seed everything will have been done to make success as nearly



THE SOY BEAN.

produce a balanced ration. A comparison between an acre of green cut flint corn and soy beans at the Massachusetts station showed that the beans produced nearly 84 per cent more protein than the corn, while the acre of corn produced over 84 per cent more of carbohydrates and fat than the soy beans.

While corn and soy bean silage constitute a balanced ration, it is not to be inferred that grain is entirely unnecessary where the silage is fed to dairy cows. But it has been found possible to reduce the grain ration considerably under these conditions and still maintain the milk flow. According to Professor W. A. Henry, silage made of corn and soy beans is more digestible than that made from corn silage alone.



THE FLIES' REVENGE.

Ten little flies
All in a line;
One got a swat;
Then there were

Nine little flies
Grimly sedate;
Licking their chops—
Swat! Then there were

Eight little flies
Raising some more.
Swat, swat, swat, swat!
Then there were

Four little flies
Colored green-blue.
Swat! (Ain't it easy?)
Then there were

Two little flies
Dodged the civilian.
Early next day
There were a million!
—Buffalo News.

Swatting flies helps some, but not much. The best way to remove these carriers of typhoid and other diseases is to clean up their breeding places—piles of refuse about horse stables. Do it now and enjoy a flyless summer.

GOOD WORD FOR THE CROW.

Not by Any Means as Black as He Is Painted.

[Prepared by the United States department of agriculture.]

From its carrion eating habits the crow has been unfairly criticised as a disseminator of live stock diseases. While this may be to some extent just, the fact that there are many other important carriers which lie largely beyond our control shows that we must seek final relief only through the strictest methods of sanitation. While legal protection is not needed for so wary an individual as the crow, it seems well where local conditions have not aggravated some particular shortcomings of the bird to allow it to continue the good services rendered to man in the destruction of noxious insects.

The nest robbing habit of the crow, long a serious criticism, is verified by stomach analysis. Fifty of the 1,103 crows examined had fed on wild birds or their eggs, and eggs of domestic

FOR YOUNG FOLK

The Most Useful Member of Woodpecker Family.

VALUABLE AID TO FARMER

This Handsome Bird Also, Like Others of His Kindred, Does Good Work in Destroying Tree Insects—Other Things of Interest to Children.

The redheaded woodpecker is well known east of the Rocky mountains but is rather rare in New England. Unlike some of the other species prefers fence posts and telegraph poles to trees as a foraging ground. Its food therefore naturally differs from that of some of his relatives and consists



lage alone.

Seed More Alfalfa.

It is not too early to begin to make plans for some more alfalfa. This is one of the great crops of Kansas—greater in many ways than wheat or corn. It takes time and the application of proper methods to secure a stand of alfalfa, and this is especially true in the eastern part of the state. For this reason plans must be made in advance, so that when the time comes to seed everything will have been done to make success as nearly sure as possible. There is hardly a farm in Kansas where an increased acreage of alfalfa should not be grown. On some of these farms the land may be sour and will need sweetening with lime. Weeds must be destroyed as completely as possible in advance of seeding. Some of the most successful alfalfa growers in eastern Kansas regard this crop so highly that they make no attempt to grow a spring crop where alfalfa is to be seeded in the fall. The entire early portion of the summer is devoted to the proper preparation of the soil for seeding. If the plan is to seed alfalfa on land that has grown a spring grain crop the seed bed preparation should begin at once after harvest.—Kansas Farmer.

Drills For Alfalfa.

Alfalfa is all the better for cultivation, but the disk harrow or disk drill splits the plant crowns and harms them. The old fashioned shoe drill is recommended. There are machines especially made for the work which are excellent.

THE DISK HARROW.

It nearly always pays to prepare land before plowing.

The disk harrow is the best tool for this preparation.

It mixes the stalks, stubble and other vegetable matter with the surface soil.

It prevents the soil from drying out before the plowing can be done and may be a great protection against drought.

It cuts up and mixes with the furrow slice the green manure crop if one is being turned down.

It makes the furrow slice turn over more smoothly, decreases the number of clods and benefits the seed bed.

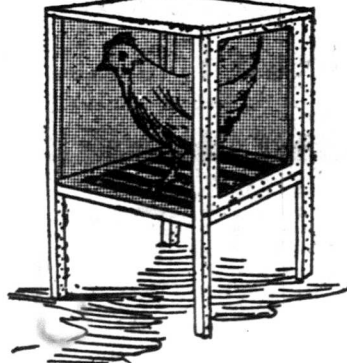
By making the land moister and breaking the top of the ground it makes the plowing easier and causes the plow to pulverize the soil more thoroughly.

If every stubble field which is to be fall plowed were disked at once after removing the corn or small grain the yield of grain over the whole nation would be greatly increased.—Farm and Fireside.

SOWINGS HERE AND ABROAD.

Amount to Sow Per Unit of Surface For Best Results Mooted Question.

In most and probably in all European countries it is quite the general custom to sow on an average a larger quantity of wheat and other cereals per acre than is sown either in the United States or in other countries of the western hemisphere, says the Farmer's Bulletin. What amount to sow per unit of surface in order to produce the best results is in all countries a mooted question. Variations in agricultural usage of this kind



slats and the sides are inclosed with woven wire. When placed inside this coop a hen finds a standing position about the most comfortable she can assume. This is a better method than placing the hens in a darkened room or in tightly closed barrels or boxes.

CLIP TUSKS OF PIGS.

Needle-like Teeth Should Be Removed Soon After Birth.

Every little pig should have its tusks clipped off when one hour old or sooner. It is not too late to do some good if they are quite good size, writes R. A. Hayne in the National Stockman. Catch a little fellow and look at the needle pointed teeth on each side above and below.

Have a care while looking, else he will treat you as he does his mates and often his mother when she suddenly jumps up while the pigs are tussling for their places at dinner. When the sow does this a pig has cut her udder with one of those tusks. Look at the lips and noses, faces and eyes of pigs a few days old and see the sores and scars from these same teeth. Cut them off, save all this pain and have larger, growthier pigs.

A pair of small, stiff steel pliers is the thing to do the job. Have a pine stick six inches long, one inch wide and half an inch in thickness, round the edges and put this in the pig's mouth like a bit. Sit on the ground or a low stool, set the pig on his rump between your knees with feet toward you, hold his nose and stick with one hand, hold his body with your knees and clip his upper teeth off clean and smooth with gums. Don't pull them out. Then turn him with back toward you and cut out lower ones the same way. Now he is disarmed, no more sore and cut lips and eyes, and the mother will lie still till all are fed.

Zinc Arsenite as an Insecticide.

Zinc arsenite has been used both in the paste and powder forms with much success for the belted cucumber beetle, as well as for some other insects of this class. It has proved to be one of the most effective sprays for use in humid climates, as it appears to last longer. No other arsenical has given better results, and in the majority of cases the mortality has been higher than with any other arsenical spray. The powder, when used with cactus to make it adhere, is to be preferred for general use over any arsenical now on the market. This spray surpasses in lasting qualities any of the arsenicals and at the same time gives a higher mortality. In action it is somewhat slower than paris green, but it gives better results in the end. Zinc arsenite, however, should not be used on plants that are nearly ready for market, for the poison does not wash off easily.

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The nest robbing habit of the crow, long a serious criticism, is verified by stomach analysis. Fifty of the 1,103 crows examined had fed on wild birds or their eggs, and eggs of domestic fowls were found slightly more frequently. The crow's habit of rummaging about garbage piles may explain much of this latter material.

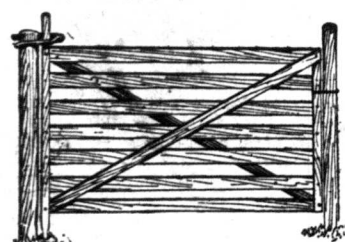
Of the vegetable food, corn, which is eaten every month, is the most important item and forms about a third of the yearly diet. Much of this, however, must be considered waste. Over 60 per cent is consumed from the 1st of November to the end of March. During the periods when corn is sprouting and when in the "roasting ear" stage the crow is eating this grain at a rate considerably less than the yearly average, and the months of smallest consumption are July and August. At times, however, the damage to corn becomes a serious problem, and were it not possible to make use of such deterrents as coal tar upon seed corn there would be little friendship for the crow in some sections of the east. The "pulling" of corn is a trait most prevalent in small field areas. Wheat and oats suffer similar damage at times, especially in the northwestern states, where these grains predominate. About the only safeguard to ripening grain is the use of powder and shot or the scarecrow.

Various kinds of cultivated fruits also are eaten, and local damage to such crops as apples, melons, peaches, beans, peanuts and almonds is occasionally reported. In long, rigorous winters the crow, like other birds, resorts to the fruit of numerous wild plants, as dogwood, sour gum, hackberry, smilax and the various species of sumac and poison ivy.

Damage to the eggs of poultry may be reduced to a minimum by careful housing of laying hens, and the farmer can protect his sprouting grain to a large extent by the use of tar coated seed. It will be well also to keep the crow within reasonable numbers on game preserves and public parks where it is desired to encourage the nesting of smaller birds.

A Gate Without Hinges.

To hang a gate without hinges go to the woods and cut a forked hickory or dogwood, leaving the forks about two feet long. Nail this to the post as shown; then get a rock with a hole in



it (or make one in it), place lower end of gate post in the hole in the rock and the other end through the fork. This makes a good, cheap gate hanger.—Southern Agriculturist.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.



RED HEADED WOODPECKER.

largely of adult beetles and wasps which it frequently captures on wing after the fashion of flycatcher. Grasshoppers also form an important part of the food. Among the bees are a number of predaceous ground species and some tiger beetles, which are useful insects. This species woodpecker is considered one of the most useful of his kind. As a defender of forests against insect pests his work is invaluable. Boys should be careful not to disturb or annoy beautiful redhead, nor any other bird for that matter.

Compass and Trailing.

Two or three scouts, with a compass, signal flags and paper and pencils, start off in a line agreed upon, say "due east." The main body, trackers, follows in three or five minutes, as the case may be. Somewhere along the first line of direction trail makers plant a flag and deposit a message on which a compass direction is placed. They may read, "Go this way N. N. W. for our trail," or "other direction the trail makers desire." At this new point the trail begins. Scout signs of all kinds are now put into use by the trail makers to guide their trail, such as the arrow drawn on the ground, the stone signs to the right or left or weeds bent over point the way. At certain places along the trail compass directions may be used by drawing the scout sign. Let hidden three paces from here in direction of arrow." A note hidden in this way will repeat something similar the first direction, as "Go forty paces due S."

After a trail has been made for a suitable distance the trail makers place a note stating that they are then "40 paces S. S. W." (or as it wish).

It is the duty, of course, of the main body to follow the trail and find the opponents. No corners may be even if the trail makers are so ahead. The trail must be followed closely as possible. If desired, notes found along the way may point for the pursuers or if miss against them.

This game may be varied to suit conditions or players. It would be wise also to impress upon the trail makers the necessity of using great caution and discretion in crossing private property, as a mistake made there might involve the whole party Scouting.

FRUIT DAYS.

Special Times Are Set Aside For Exploiting Certain Products.

Days are being dedicated to fruit and it may be that the process will be so extended that every day in the whole year will be devoted to some particular fruit or flower or vegetable. It is a way which growers and packers have of calling special attention



When Preserving

Use LANTIC Sugar. Because it dissolves quickly, it will not scorch or burn in the kettle. LANTIC Sugar is refined from cane only, granulated extra fine and comes to you clean and pure from refinery in original packages. 2 lb. and 5 lb. cartons and 10 lb. and 20 lb. bags. 100 lb. bags coarser granulation. Weight guaranteed. Buy in original packages and look for the LANTIC Red Ball on each package.

Send your address and small Red Ball Trade Mark from bag or top end of carton and we will mail you book of 50 assorted Fruit Jar Labels—printed and gummed ready to put on the jars.

Lantic Sugar

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited,

MONTREAL, QUE.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

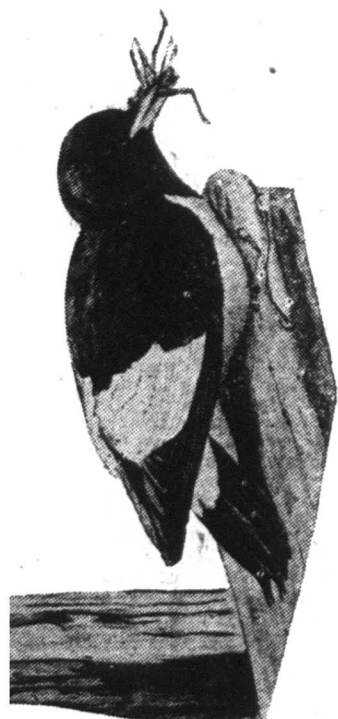
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the things they grow or pack. It serves as a good advertisement and usually makes the demand for that commodity bulge on its special day, and perhaps it may be that the appetite is so whetted or educated that the demand for the particular thing is permanently increased.

The apple day is so well known that it has taken on the aspect of an institution. This fruit seems to have been the first to hit upon this plan for exploiting its virtues and its other merits, and apple day is very likely responsible for the acquirement by many persons of the apple eating habit.

Following the example set by the friends of the apple, the friends of the orange called for the setting aside of a particular day as orange day, when everybody in the land of oranges and other lands should pay grateful tribute in a practical way to the graces, the juices and the delights of the golden fruit.

Not long ago there were fears that the raisin crop was so big that the country had been overstocked with dried grapes, and the raisin growers or driers called on the American people to help them out and at the same time confer a blessing on themselves by eating raisins on a specified day. That was the origin of the creation of raisin day.

The state of California designated March 31 as ripe olive day, and the advocates of the olive, especially of the ripe olive, have undertaken to educate the American people into eating more of that fruit. It is said by the friends of the ripe olive that it is better fruit than the green olive, which everybody knows, but which everybody does not eat. The pickled olive is best known as an appetizer or hors d'oeuvre. The ripe olive is historic food. A large part of the human race was fed in its infancy on wheat and barley, honey and olives. And the olives which the ancients ate and spoke so much about were not the green pickles which the world knows best today, but the ripe olives. As an article of food the ripe olive is said by food economists to be rich in the elements required by the human body, and it also contains a large percentage of pure olive oil, said to be a very beneficial thing in the physical econ-

THE BOX GARDEN.

What to Select For the Window and Porch.

DON'T LET COLORS "SWEAR."

Plants May Be Combined So That Harmony May Prevail Instead of the Discord Which Now Ofttimes Obtains in Their Arrangement.

Would it not be fine if all the porch and window boxes in the world could be reformed? Most of them are hideous; the colors of the flowers fairly scream at each other and put the observer's teeth on edge to behold them.

Nine out of ten boxes everywhere are filled with red geraniums and purple petunias. Why, oh, why? How did it ever commence, and why does it keep up?

Brick red geraniums are always hot looking and ugly, even when alone. Purple petunias, that magenta purple that is so common, are also always ugly. Together they are unspeakable. Sometimes there is even blue lobelia, yellow black eyed Susan, or several shades of petunias in these same boxes.

There is a red geranium that is a good color, darker and richer. It could be combined attractively with white petunias, white alyssum, white candy-tuft, the lovely green and white of feverfew or simply with hanging vines. Or a row of red geraniums, then a row of pure white ones, then the hanging vines.

Scarlet sage makes a pretty box if it is kept short and thick by pinching out the tops frequently. This, too, should be combined only with green or white. There are various little creeping edges that are perennial and can be brought into the house in winter or put out in the garden—such things as southern wood, old man, old woman, snow in summer, sedum, phlox subulata or moss pink, alpinus or rock cress. All these are hardy and increase rapidly, making a pretty ground covering all over the soil of the box. These do not hang. It is economy to use perennials and take care of them during the win-

GOOD CATCHERS.

They Must Be Quick Thinkers and Are Hard to Develop.

Good fielders and hard bitters there are who are not quick witted, but never a catcher, who is the first to see signs of weakness in the pitcher and sends word to the bench for another pitcher to warm up. 'Three years' experience with a major league is regarded as necessary to make a catcher competent. Only a few continue long enough to have such experience.

Good catchers say that when they hear the ball touch the bat their hands instantly fly toward the ball, no matter where it glances off the bat. Some after losing sight of a fly in the sun have the ability to reach it nevertheless.

Some catchers are unjustly blamed for not putting a runner out who gets a big lead off the pitcher, who is really at fault. Here not only a good throw will fail, but it is often useless to throw at all.

Good catchers make many unexpected throws. They must throw from an unnatural position and with a jerky motion of the arm. Archer threw with a snap of the arm while standing flat footed and put many out on first base.

The catcher signals second baseman that he is going to throw the next pitched ball to him; the pitcher delivers it a little to one side so that it can be handled easily; the shortstop knows the next ball will not be hit and so can back up second base. This unexpected throw often puts the runner out on second.

A similar play is when the runners move up every time the ball is pitched. If those on second and third both get well off the bags the catcher again signals the pitcher to waste a ball and makes as if he were going to throw to third, but instead throws quickly to second and retires the runner there, or makes as if he were going to throw to second, but instead throws just beyond the pitcher, when the baseman starts for second, and he, without stopping, runs up, catches the ball and sends it home to retire the man seeking to score.—Arthur Macdonald in American Education Review.

EVOLUTION OF THE CHAIR.

Benches Without Backs Served For



RED HEADED WOODPECKER.

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olive is best known as an appetizer or hors d'oeuvre. The ripe olive is historic food. A large part of the human race was fed in its infancy on wheat and barley, honey and olives. And the olives which the ancients ate and spoke so much about were not the green pickles which the world knows best today, but the ripe olives. As an article of food the ripe olive is said by food economists to be rich in the elements required by the human body, and it also contains a large percentage of pure olive oil, said to be a very beneficial thing in the physical economy.

So with apple day, orange day, raisin day and ripe olive day it will be but a step toward the introduction of prune day, lemon day, peach day, watermelon day, gooseberry day and perhaps persimmon day.

While every day is already cabbage day and potato day, it may be that enthusiastic votaries of the pumpkin and the squash will call for the setting aside of special days for these fruits or vegetables.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Little China Receptacles For Perfumes Are Always In Favor.

One shop always catering to the changing taste of the people is showing some novelties in scent bottles.



SCENT BOTTLES.

A clock, a teapot, a shoe and a Dutch windmill are of blue and white china and conceal bottles of scent in their interiors.

Cleaning White Clothes.

For cleaning white clothes of any kind, especially white wool, use the common black magnesite. Lay garment on table and rub magnesite into it thoroughly; roll up and lay away for a few days. Then shake out and brush with clean brush. It will look like new and save many a dry cleaner's bill.

Now that the season of white clothes is here it is quite necessary to know how to clean these garments at home.

It is kept short and thick by pinching out the tops frequently. This, too, should be combined only with green or white. There are various little creeping edges that are perennial and can be brought into the house in winter or put out in the garden—such things as southern wood, old man, old woman, snow in summer, sedum, phlox subulata or moss pink, alpinus or rock cress. All these are hardy and increase rapidly, making a pretty ground covering all over the soil of the box. These do not bang. It is economy to use perennials and take care of them during the winter.

The most popular hanging vine is vinca minor, and there are two sorts, one silver edged—vinca argentea—and the other gold edged—vinca aurea.

Then there is the quick growing linaria, variously known as kenilworth, parlor or German ivy, which is very pretty. There is a hanging lobelia, too, but as it is usually blue flowered it must only be used where the dark blue will harmonize. A white one may be had, but it is rather uncommon.

Trailing asparagus vine is beautiful. Get either plumosa or sprengeri.

There is also a trailing geranium with an ivy shaped leaf and blossoms of either rose, lilac-white, crimson or scarlet. This is known as the ivy leafed geranium and bears from six to ten trusses of flowers at a time on well established plants.

Most boxes are too thinly supplied with hanging vines. They should form a falling sheet of green, and since these vines may be raised from seed, why not have enough?

And why not have something different from your neighbor and something different each year? Plan cooler looking boxes, using pink, yellow, white and more green.

There is a beautiful shrimp pink geranium; there are pink and yellow snapdragons, pink petunias, fuchsias, yellow calendulas, pink and white verbenas, marguerites, all sorts of pretty things in many pleasing colors and shades.

You must consider your exposure. The hot western sun would kill some things, while others would not thrive on a cool, shady northern porch. A few do well in either place.

A Careless Man.

Father—Why have you quarreled with Harry? Daughter—Because he proposed to me last night. Father—Well, there was no harm in that, was there? Daughter—But I had accepted him the night before.—Illustrated Bits.

Which Was the Worse?

"When I returned from our card party last night my wife just looked at me. Not a word was spoken."

"My wife looked at me, too, and I don't believe that a word was spoken."—Houston Post.

Reaching a Conclusion.

"I imagine from your speech that you are a taxidermist."

"What makes you think so?"

"Principally because you tell me I am as wise as an owl and then try to stuff me."—Exchange.

A Blunt Answer.

Mother (to her daughter)—You'd better accept Peter, my dear. He is a nice boy, though he may not be handsome. After all, good looks fade, don't they, papa? Father—Rather!—Fliegende Blätter.

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EVOLUTION OF THE CHAIR.

Benches Without Backs Served For Seats in the Middle Ages.

It seems odd to contemplate that, with the multitude of chairs to be found in every home these days, once upon a time there were no chairs as we know them in any home. In those days benches answered the purpose now served by chairs, and when a family drew up to the table for its meals in the middle ages they sat on long benches, which had no support for the backs, instead of chairs.

From long ago there were heavy thrones on which the rulers sat, but these throne chairs were so heavy that they could not be easily moved. Later the benches were given a back, and still later the chairs as we know them today were evolved.

It was not until 1600, in the time of Charles I., that the average Englishman knew of chairs or had them in his house, according to those who have made a study of furniture. The first English chairs were imported from France, and the native cabinetmakers and carpenters made chairs in imitation of these.

In those days the fashion in chairs changed with the fashion of clothes. When full skirts were the style the chairs became wider, so that lady and her skirts could be accommodated on one chair. The difference in the size of chairs that we have today, made in imitation of old styles, comes from this difference in clothes.—London Standard.

Why a Whip "Cracks."

In a lecture on "Mechanics in the Home" delivered to boys at the Royal Institution, in London, Professor C. V. Boys tried to explain why a whip cracks. The Scientific American remarks that his explanation was only tentative, and the greatest authorities on dynamics have been at a loss to give the reason. Briefly, it has to do with the fact that, owing to the action of centrifugal and other forces, the speed at which the whip travels throughout the length of its lash and so great at the end that it comes up to the velocity of sound.

Mimicking Death.

Sarah Bernhardt's fondness for playing death scenes (you remember her habit of sleeping in a coffin) made her an object of terror to the ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid. When the great actress visited Constantinople years ago Abdul refused absolutely to see her or witness her playing, declaring that he had no wish to come in contact with a woman who could mimic death to such perfection.—London Chronicle.

True, but Misleading.

"Dick hugged me last night before I had the faintest idea of what he was about."

"And what did you do?"

"Why, of course I was instantly up in arms about it."—Baltimore American.



ANNOUNCEMENT

The following prices f.o.b. Ford, Ontario., effective Aug. 2, '15

Ford Runabout . . . \$480.00
Ford Touring Car . . . \$530.00
Ford Town Car . . . \$780.00

No speedometer included in this year's equipment, otherwise cars fully equipped.

There can be no assurance given against an advance in these prices at any time. We guarantee, however, that there will be no reduction in these prices prior to Aug. 1, 1916.

Profit Sharing with Retail Buyers

On August 1, 1914 we made the announcement that if we could make and sell at retail 30,000 Ford cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915 we would share profits with the retail purchasers. We have sold only 18,774 Ford cars in the time specified and, therefore, are unable to share our profits with those who purchased Ford cars between the above dates.

Our plan to profit-share with retail purchasers of Ford cars during 1914-1915 was not successful due to conditions which we could not possibly foresee at the time we made our announcement last August. The war and the consequent unsettled conditions of business seriously affected our sales and increased our manufacturing costs so that during the last year we did not earn a profit not required for the normal expansion of our business in a manufacturing and service way.

However we still have confidence in our profit-sharing plan, but a realization of the uncertainty of conditions generally makes it advisable to defer any announcement of future profit-sharing until a later date.

We are, however, positive we cannot reduce costs for several months, and therefore can offer no profit-sharing for cars delivered during August, September and October, 1915.

W. J. NORMILE, Dealer,
Napanee, Ontario.

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- Long Clear Bacon.
- Dry Salt Bacon.
- Roll Bacon
- Bologna Sausage
- Hams
- Pure Lard
- Domestic Shortening

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Quality the best. Prices right.

FRANK H. PERRY.

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 Phone 180.

FOR ADOPTION—Healthy baby girl
 7 months old, brown eyes. Box 36
 CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, Napanee. 29

SEE "RUN-AWAY JUNE"
 AT WONDERLAND.

Pure extract of Vanilla (not a chemical product) at HOOPER'S—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

Mr. G. W. Boyes has reopened his grocery and fruit store in the Blewett Block one door south of Dominion Bank.

A number of soldiers from Kingston spent Thursday night in Napanee on a route march from Kingston to Belleville.

A bottle of lime fruit juice will quench your thirst and keep you cool. All sizes at WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

Hugh Carr who was tried before the County Judge on two charges of theft, one of a horse and one of a watch, was sentenced to 10 years on the horse deal and 3 years for theft of the watch.

A nomination meeting will be held in the town hall on Tuesday evening August 17th, at 7.30 p.m. to nominate candidates to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Councillor F. H. Carson.

More Artillery is required for overseas, and Lt.-Colonel Malley, Deseronto, commanding the 9th Brigade C.F.A., has received orders from Headquarters to recruit three more Batteries in this Division, Gunners, drivers, signallers, telegraphers, wagon makers, shoeing smiths, harness makers, and other specialists are wanted.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Chas. E. Cragg, B. D., Pastor.

10.30 a. m.—Subject, "Hun or Saxon."

7.00 p.m.—Subject, "Love in Harvest Field."

Rev. W. S. P. Wilson will (D. V.) preach at both services.

School Fair.

Sheffield School Fair will be held at Taniworth on Sept. 24th.

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, has opened a photographic studio over Frank Perry's grocery store and will be pleased to receive orders. 20-1-f

COAL.

Buy your coal now and take the discount of 25 cts. per ton to 1st Sept. Scranton coal is the best.

P. GLEESON. 33-c

SEE "RUN-AWAY JUNE"
 AT WONDERLAND.

Hogs Wanted.

Messrs. Hall & Hambly will ship hogs on Tuesday, August 17th, 1915. Will pay highest market price, but will not accept any hogs weighing under 150 lbs. All hogs must be in by one o'clock.

J. W. HALL,
 C. W. HAMBLBY.

Castile Soap, the right kind at HOOPER'S.

MORE POULTRY AND CHICKENS WANTED.

M. B. Mills has started a poultry exchange on Centre street, where he will be prepared to buy for cash your chickens and other poultry alive. This is the best way to dispose of your extra stock, as you get your money when you bring the birds in and save yourself the trouble of plucking, and the risk of losing in shipping. Bring in any day up to July.

Table fowl supplied on order.

18-2-m

Bathing Caps. You get them at HOOPER'S.

RURAL SCHOOL FAIRS.

Mr. G. B. Curran, of the Department of Agriculture, last week attended the conference at Guelph of the District Representatives, employed by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The meetings were held at the Ontario Agricultural College, and forty men were in attendance. The principal line of work discussed was the Rural School Fair movement. In Ontario this year 234 School Fairs are being held. Lennox and Addington county is second in Ontario in the number of School Fairs to be held, with 10.

The dates set for the School Fairs in this county are as follows:
 S. Fredericksburgh, Conway...Sept. 8th
 Adolphustown, Conway...Sept. 8th
 Ernesttown...Sept. 10th
 Amherst Island, Stella...Sept. 17th
 Camden, Centreville...Sept. 20th
 Richmond, Selby...Sept. 23rd
 N. Fredericksburgh...Sept. 27th
 Kaladar...Oct. 5th
 Newburgh...Oct. 16th

Bring your films to us to be developed and printed or enlarged. All work finished promptly at WALLACE'S Drug Store, Limited.

French Dry Cleaning Process

Gives old clothes that New Look

Suits Dry Cleaned and Pressed . . . \$1.50

Suits Pressed only, 50c

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

10.30—Rev. Dr. Wallace will preach. 11.45—Sunday School and I

Classes. Dr. Wallace's Adult Bible Class the close of the service. Show appreciation of a splendid teacher spending one-half hour at the close of the service in bible study.

7.00 p.m.—Dr. Wallace will preach. Strangers welcome.

VanLuvan's Grain Storehouse

Will be open for handling all kinds of good grain. Enquire at VanLuv coal office or at the office at the storehouse.

Postponed.

The Red Cross Baseball match was to have been held in the Park (Friday) evening is postponed until more favorable weather.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar. Services at St. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
 7.00—Evening Prayer.

The services will be taken by A. L. Green, of Belleville.

W.C.T.U. ITEMS.

A leading English paper says: universal no-drink-during-the-war movement on the lines of the King's ample, would play havoc with nations' revenue in the coming financial year; but the gain in economic efficiency and in all the true elements of national welfare would be out all proportion to the loss of £1,000,000 or so a week in beer and spirit duty. Loss, and gain in such a case are really incommensurate. You cannot measure moral well-being in terms of money."

Kasagra, the genuine at HOOPER'S

A SPLENDID DISPLAY OF PLUC

Mr. John Manion, son of Thomas Manion, formerly of this Town, again donned Military Costume, and expects soon to leave for the Front.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Mr. F. S. Scott has purchased this shop and will be pleased to receive a share of your patronage.

Steamer Lamonde

PICTON-NAPANEE SERVICE

TIME TABLE

Leave Napanee.....	6.00 a.m. daily
" Deseronto.....	7.00 a.m. daily
" Picton.....	9.00 a.m. daily
" Deseronto for Picton.....	1.45 p.m. daily
" Picton for Napa- nee.....	4.00 p.m. daily

SUBJECT TO CHANGE

East End Barber Shop.
 Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.
J. N. OSBORNE.

When you see the word Rexall stamped on your bottle of Hydrogen peroxide, you will know that you are getting the highest grade obtainable. Sold only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.



NEW SUITS
 —AT—
\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds, New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of **\$15.00 Suits** in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
 Napanee Ont.

candidates to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Councillor F. H. Carson.

More Artillery is required for overseas, and Lt.-Colonel Malley, Deseronto, commanding the 9th Brigade C.F.A., has received orders from Headquarters to recruit three more Batteries in this Division, Gunners, drivers, signallers, telegraphers, wagon makers, shoeing smiths, harness makers, and other specialists are wanted.

Saturday morning last, about 5.30 a.m. the firemen were called to extinguish a fire which had started in the kitchen of the house of Mrs. Isaac Luffman, Water street. The damage was slight, and is covered by insurance. Between forty and fifty dollars in paper money, which Mrs. Luffman kept secreted in the kitchen was burned to a crisp.

Albert E. Suddard, charged with the murder of Mrs. Nancy Job, in her home on Wellington street, Kingston, early on the morning of July 31st, came before Magistrate Farrell in the Police Court, on Saturday morning, at 11.30 o'clock, and after the taking of evidence, was committed for trial. It is likely that his case will come before a judge and jury at the fall assizes.

At the 1914 Session of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario "THE PROTECTION OF PURE-BRED CATTLE ACT" was passed. It provides as follows:—1. A penalty of \$25.00 for the owner of any bull who allows the bull to run at large or to be off his premises when not confined or led by halter. 2. The right of an owner of pure-bred cow to recover full damages from the owner of the bull if his cow should be got with calf by a bull running at large. A bull will be considered to be at large even though he may have broken out of his owner's field, the onus being on the owner of the bull to provide a fence to keep the animal in. The Act does not apply to New Ontario or the provisional county of Haliburton but applies to all parts of Old Ontario.

Sponges and Chamois at HOOPER'S.

THE MAN FROM MISSOURI

"I'm from Missouri; you've got to show me," is a pretty sensible attitude for any man to take. Such a man is bound to look at all sides of a question, and before you gain his confidence or enlist his support you have to convince him of the soundness and infallibility of your proposal. He doesn't go into anything blindfolded, or without carefully considering the consequences. This type of man would ridicule the idea of buying out of town, inasmuch as he would demand to see what he was purchasing. Shopping by catalogue gives you no chance to inspect your purchase or choose your own article. You take what they give. When you go into a local store, you can make your own selection and carefully inspect the goods. You, too, can be a "Man from Missouri." At the same time, you will be benefiting, not only yourself, but the local merchants and indirectly the town as a whole. It is a matter worth carrying into practise.

Wednesday Excursions,
per Str. Lamonde, leave
Napanee at 6 a.m. and 1
p.m. for Picton and down
the bay. Fare 35 cents.
33-f

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

St. Ernestown.....	Sept. 10th
Amherst Island, Stella.....	Sept. 17th
Camden, Centreville.....	Sept. 20th
Richmond, Selby.....	Sept. 23rd
N. Fredericksburgh.....	Sept. 27th
Kaladar.....	Oct. 5th
Newburgh.....	Oct. 16th

Bring your films to us to be developed and printed or enlarged. All work finished promptly at WALLACE'S Drug Store, Limited.

SOLDIERS CAMP AT NAPANEE.

At 8.30 a.m. Thursday Kingston citizens who were on Princess street, saw something which has probably never before been seen on Kingston streets. It was the 8th Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, under Lieut.-Col. J. R. Munro in full war regalia on the start of a hundred mile march through the country. Every man was mounted. The men were in their shirt sleeves, and "business" was the word they suggested. On each horse the rider took with him his blanket, rifle, mess-tin, water bottles and bandoliers.

Before leaving the camp ground Col. Munro gave his orders, among them being that the greatest care must be taken of the horses. Two spare horses went with each squadron.

The route taken to Belleville was along Ontario street to Princess street and straight out to Napanee. At the exhibition grounds at Napanee it was planned to spend the night.

Due to the splendid system which Major J. Hamilton, A.D. of S. and T. has built up, three wagons of the Army Service Corps supplied the 8th C.M.R. with food for the 260 horses. Meals were to be served regularly on the way. The Army Service Corps were able to do this part of the arrangements as easily as if the regiment was remaining in the camp.

The regiment reached Napanee early Thursday evening and camp in the Exhibition grounds for the night.

Cash paid for beeswax at HOOPER'S—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

CHEESE BOARD.

Napanee Cheese Board met in Council Chamber on Friday last. Twenty-one factories offered for sale 655 white and 1150 colored cheese. Bidding opened at 12c. and closed at 12½c, at which price 290 were sold.

Following factories boarded:

	White	Colored
Moscow.....	35	80
Napanee.....	100	
Empey.....	60	
Phippen No. 1.....	60	
Phippen No. 2.....	45	
Phippen No. 3.....	50	
Kingsford.....	60	
Forest Mills.....	100	
Union.....	100	
Excelsior.....	80	
Farmers' Friend.....	80	
Palace Road.....	90	
Centreville.....	125	
Selby.....	120	
Newburgh.....	90	
Camden East.....	100	
Deseronto.....	125	
Metzler.....	75	
Wilton.....	70	
Whitman Creek.....	65	
Enterprise.....	100	

Kingston, Aug. 5.—At the "Frontenac Cheese Board to-day, 163 boxes of white and 730 boxes of colored were boarded, 150 boxes of white sold at 12 9-16c. White unsold, 12½c offered.

Brockville, Aug. 5.—Cheese boarded to-day: Offered, 2,742 boxes of colored and 1,102 boxes of white, 825 boxes sold at 13c, 1,067 boxes at 13½c and 127 boxes of colored at 12½c. Street price, 12½c.

Your lunch basket is not complete without a Thermos bottle. You get them at WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

all proportion to the loss of £1,000 or so a week in beer and spirit duty. Loss, and gain in such a case are really in commensurate. You cannot measure moral well-being in terms of money."

Kasagra, the genuine at HOOPER'S

A SPLENDID DISPLAY OF PLU

Mr. John Manion, son of Thomas Manion, formerly of this Town, again donned Military Costume, expects soon to leave for the Front. Mr. Manion has started for the front on two former occasions, but on account of his parents being unable to give him up he was compelled to turn home, but being made of the right kind of stuff, he could not be restrained, and is determined to stand by the flag, and do his part in this great contest.

Your friends are proud of you John and your Country is proud of you. May God bless you and protect you and enable you to return safely to your fond parents and friends.

Don't blame the cook when your meals are not tasty, but buy your flavouring extracts from WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

Middle School Exams.

The results of the Middle School examination for entrance into the Normal schools, as announced by the Department of Education, are given below. The certificates of the successful candidates and the statement of marks of those who failed will be made to the Principals or Inspectors the course of a few days.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.
 M. Allen, J. N. Barnes, G. E. Campbell, A. McC. Clark, C. M. Darling, S. Fleming, L. G. Fraser, R. A. Gilchrist, I. Kelly, L. B. Lawrence, G. Lewis, J. Magee (honors), L. E. Mow, J. H. Morrow (honors), H. Parks, I. L. Sills, M. B. Vrooman, and C. hist.), M. A. Ward, C. Whalen.

Rexall Poison Ivy Lotion is guaranteed to cure the worst cases of poisoning. Sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

WEDNESDAY HALF HOLIDAYS.

We, the undersigned merchants of Town of Napanee agree to close at respective places of business at two thirty every Wednesday afternoon during the months of July and August and to remain closed until the following morning.

Jewellers—F. Chinneck, F. W. Snodgrass & Bro., J. A. Vandewater.
 Hardware—Madonle Hardware Co., Boyle & Son, W. T. Waller, J. Fennell, R. J. Wales.
 Grocers—H. W. Kelly, J. H. Fisher, The Fair, A. S. Kimmerly, The H. Maddock Co., S. Casey Denison, R. Wales, F. H. Perry, T. D. Scrimshaw, John Paisley, V. Cowling, Theo. W. Dover.
 Shoe Stores—Wilson & Bro., W. Bros., J. J. Haines, J. P. Allis, Jas. O'Brien.
 Clothing & Dry Goods—J. Boyes, The Graham Co., McIntosh Bros., The H. E. Maddock Co., D. See & Co., A. Duncan, F. Simmons, Davis, James Walters.
 Harness Shops—F. H. Carson, VanDusen.
 Barber Shops—H. E. Scott, L. Scott, J. N. Osborne, Paul Killor.
 The Lennox Barber Shop.
 Furniture Dealers—M. E. Judson.
 Butchers—Market Meat Shop, Saul, F. Mills.

Amateur Photography gives best results, when the Ansco Film and Cy Paper are used. Napanee Agency HOOPER'S—The Medical Hall.

French Dry Cleaning Process

Gives old clothes
that New Look

Suits Dry Cleaned and
Pressed . . . \$1.50

Suits Pressed only, 50c.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, . . . Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

9.30—Rev. Dr. Wallace will preach.
1.45—Sunday School and Bible
classes.
Rev. Wallace's Adult Bible Class at
the close of the service. Show your
recognition of a splendid teacher by
arriving one-half hour at the close of
service in bible study.
8.00 p.m.—Dr. Wallace will preach.
strangers welcome.

VanLaven's Grain Storehouse
Will be open for handling all kinds
of good grain. Enquire at VanLaven's
office or at the office at the store-
house.

Postponed.
The Red Cross Baseball match which
was to have been held in the Park this
evening is postponed until
more favorable weather.

MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
Services at St. Mary Magdalene
Church:

9.30 a.m.—Morning Prayer
8.00—Evening Prayer.
Services will be taken by Rev.
L. Green, of Belleville.

ETU. ITEMS.

A leading English paper says: "A
terrible no-drink-during-the-war move-
ment on the lines of the King's ex-
ample, would play havoc with the
country's revenue in the coming finan-
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PLENDID DISPLAY OF PLUCK.

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Manion, formerly of this Town, has
donned Military Costume, and
is soon to leave for the Front.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

The pastor will conduct both ser-
vices.

9.45 a.m.—Class meeting.

10.30—Topic, "Paul's Four Anchors"

11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and
Bible Class.

7.00 p.m.—Why so much sorrow and
so many disasters and calamities in a
world over which an infinitely loving
and powerful God reigns? Why does
not God interfere?

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening
at 8 o'clock.

A cordial welcome to all the ser-
vices.

PERSONALS

Mrs. (Prof.) A. E. Lang returned
this week to her home in Toronto.

Mrs. Norman B. Ham returned on
Friday last from a three months trip
through the Southern States.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, of Edmonton,
Alta., is visiting her mother, Mrs.
Walter Coxall.

Fred Walker, son of Mr. and Mrs.
Ernest Walker has joined the 8th
Mounted Rifles for overseas service.
He has two brothers already with the
Canadians in England.

Mrs. Alfred Kent is visiting her
daughter, Mrs. G. W. Hawley, Freder-
icksburgh.

Miss Laura Vine is home from Tor-
onto for her holidays.

Mrs. John Lowry, Mrs. W. Burns
and Mrs. E. J. Pollard spent Monday
at Yarker.

Mrs. Reedman returned to Toronto
on Sunday after a visit with Mr. and
Mrs. Geo. A. Blewitt.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Seymour, Toronto,
are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bar-
ret, Pearl Street.

Miss Jessie Mair and Mrs. Frank
Perry left last week to visit the Pana-
ma Exposition at San Francisco, Cal.

Mrs. I. P. Huffman and Miss Edith
Vine are visiting friends at St. Cathar-
ines.

Mr. James Ferguson, Kingston,
spent last Friday in Napanee.

Mr. Jas. Carson returned to De
Kalb Junction, N. Y., on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. VanEvery, Owen
Sound, are visiting her mother, Mrs.
Wm. Templeton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Templeton are
enjoying a weeks fishing at Hay Bay.

Mr. Wm. Benn, Black River, N. Y.,
is renewing acquaintances in this
County for a few days.

Messrs. A. F. Chinneck and O. S.
Davis are attending Grand Lodge
I.O.O.F., at Stratford this week.

Miss Myrtle Stevens is home from
Calgary, Alta., to visit her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens.

Mrs. M. J. Getty and son Douglas,
Upper Alton, Ill., are visiting her
mother, Mrs. W. Coxall.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Hawley and
daughters, Oakville, are renewing
acquaintances in Napanee and vicinity
for a short time.

Rev. S. Sellery will deal with topics
of special interest next Sunday morn-
ing and evening. Be sure and be present.

Miss Helen Davis has returned home
after spending the past two weeks
with her friend Miss Edna Amey,
Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Leeman, Belle-
ville, returned home on Thursday from
visiting her brother, Mr. Geo. W.
Amey, Chicago, Ill., stopping at De-

ARE PEOPLE BANDED IN SECRET SOCIETY?

CROWN BAFFLED BY BLOWING UP OF NAPANEE RIVER DAMS

During the past few years dams
have been blown up on the Napanee
River persistently. Never have the
guilty parties been brought to justice,
and never have the authorities been
able to secure the faintest trace of
evidence that would convict any per-
son. It has been felt that certain
people residing in the vicinity know
more than they care to tell about.
With the object of clearing the mat-
ter up, Provincial Inspector Greer and
Mr. R. H. Greer, County Crown At-
torney in the country of York, were
commissioned by the Ontario Govern-
ment to conduct an investigation.
They returned yesterday satisfied that
there existed along the river a "secret"
society which did the damage.

People are Hostile.

The reluctance of the people to tell
anything, however, baffles the offi-
cials. They have not hidden their
hostility to the owners of the dams,
and many of the witnesses who gave
evidence at the investigation openly
expressed happiness that the dams
were gone. The last explosion occur-
ed on June 20, and the investigation
was at Tichborne, Frontenac county.

One Man Does Job.

"I believe they get together and
pick a man who is to do the job each
time," said Superintendent J. E. Rogers
yesterday. "Whoever is picked
does his work and the rest of them
take care not to ask him any ques-
tions, so that when called upon they
may swear with a free conscience
that they know nothing of it. Only
the man chosen to act knows any-
thing about it." Some weird stories
of "what might have happened to the
dams" were told.

PROCLAMATION !



NOMINATION MEETING

By virtue of a warrant issued to me
in that behalf by Mayor W. T. Gil-
bard, I hereby call upon the electors
to put in nomination a candidate or
candidates for the office of Councillor
of the Town of Napanee for the re-
sidue of the term of the late Councillor,
Frank Henry Carson.

A meeting for the nomination of
candidates for Councillor will be held
at the

TOWN HALL,
on Tuesday Evening,

August 17th A.D. '15

at the hour of 7.30 o'clock

If a poll shall be required, the polls
shall be opened on Tuesday the 24th
day of August, A.D., 1915, between
the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon
and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the
following places and by the following
Deputy-Returning Officers and Poll
clerks:

West Ward No. 1—At Frank Kink-
ley's residence, C. W. Brown, P.R.C.

HARVEST TOOLS

Hay Forks,
Straw Forks,
Barley Forks,
Scythes and
Snath,
Machine Oil,
Binder Twine,

**McCormack
Repairs.**

Oil Cook Stoves.

AT THE

Gurney - Oxford Store.

J. G. FENNELL.

Your Groceries

The health of your family should
be conserved. Do not buy any-
thing not strictly First-Class.
Your Groceries especially should
receive your careful consideration.

**We Guarantee all our Stock
to be Fresh and Good.**

**Fresh Vegetables,
Fruits, Cured Meats.**

T. D. Scrimshaw

'Phone 215

Harshaw Block,
45-47

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

—for—

THE OLD RELIABLE FORT HILL
NURSERY.

To sell in Napanee and District. A
chance of a lifetime to do a big trade
among the farmers as well as a good
ornamental business in the town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome first
outfit. Highest commissions.

Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO.

Aug.
28

**Canadian
National**

Sept.
13

EXHIBITION

or so a week in beer and spirit
ity. Loss and gain in such a case
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measure moral well-being in terms
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Kasagra, the genuine at HOOPER'S.

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Your friends are proud of you John, and your Country is proud of you, ay God bless you and protect you, enable you to return safely to our fond parents and friends.

Don't blame the cook when the eals are not tasty, but buy your flavouring extracts from WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

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Revall Poison Ivy Lotion is guaranteed to cure the worst cases of Ivy poisoning. Sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

WEDNESDAY HALF HOLIDAYS.

We, the undersigned merchants of the town of Napanee agree to close our respective places of business at twelve o'clock every Wednesday afternoon during the months of July and August, and to remain closed until the following morning.

Jewellers—F. Chinneck, F. W. Smith Bro., J. A. Vandewater.

Hardware—Madonle Hardware Co., Boyle & Son, W. T. Waller, J. G. Ennell, R. J. Wales.

Grocers—H. W. Kelly, J. H. Fish, J. Fair, A. S. Kimmerly, The H. E. Maddock Co., S. Casey Denison, R. J. Wales, F. H. Perry, T. D. Scrimshaw, John Paisley, V. Cowling, Theo. Winver.

Shoe Stores—Wilson & Bro., Weiss Bros., J. J. Haines, J. P. Allison, Jas. O'Brien.

Clothing & Dry Goods—J. L. Jones, The Graham Co., McIntosh Bros., The H. E. Maddock Co., Dore & Co., A. Duncan, F. Simmons, W. Davis, James Walters.

Harness Shops—F. H. Carson, W. inDusen.

Barber Shops—H. E. Scott, L. A. Scott, J. N. Osborne, Paul Killorin, J. Lennox Barber Shop.

Furniture Dealers—M. E. Judson.
Butchers—Market Meat Shop, H. ul, F. Mills.

28-11.

Amateur Photography gives best results when the Ansco Film and Cyko paper are used. Napanee Agency at HOOPER'S—The Medical Hall.

for a short time.

Rev. S. Sellery will deal with topics of special interest next Sunday morning and evening. Be sure and be present.

Miss Helen Davis has returned home after spending the past two weeks with her friend Miss Edna Amey, Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Leeman, Belleville, returned home on Thursday from visiting her brother, Mr. Geo. W. Amey, Chicago, Ill., stopping at Detroit and Toronto on their way home.

Mr. C. M. Warner returned on Wednesday after spending a few days in Providence R. I.

Mr. U. M. Wilson attended Grand Encampment I.O.O.F., at Stratford this week.

Mrs. Jas. Taylor is visiting friends in Watertown, N. Y.

Mrs. Ostrom, Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Gilbert Casey.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrows, Toronto, are renewing acquaintances in Napanee for a few days.

Mr. Geo. A. Cliff and Mrs. Jas. A. Scott left Wednesday for Montreal and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Maguire, of Cuyahoga, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Maguire's mother, Mrs. Walter Coxall, Mill Street.

Messrs John Birrell, Jas. Douglas and Wm. Coatis attended I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge in Stratford this week.

Mrs. (Rev.) W. Limbert, Bloomfield, and daughter, Mrs. Johnston, Calgary, Alta., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Galbraith, of Peterboro, motored to Camden East last Saturday and spent the week end with his mother, Mrs. Mary Galbraith, and his sister, Mrs. J. W. Perry.

Mr. J. L. Boves returned from his western trip on Tuesday.

Pastor D. Z. Finley, of the Bridge-of-Weir Orphan Homes, is spending a few days in town visiting among the children from the homes.

Mrs. Z. A. Grooms is the guest of Mrs. J. E. Robinson at Sans-Souci Camp.

Miss Marion Wales is visiting Mrs. Mowat, Belleville, and Miss Alma Wales is visiting Mrs. Fred Russell, Selby.

Mrs. Jas. Scott returned to New York on Wednesday.

BIRTHS.

SMITH—At Wayburn, Sask., on Monday, Aug. 2nd, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Smith, a daughter, Eileen Cairns.

DEATHS

McFARLANE—At Richmond, on Friday, August 6th, 1915, Hawley McFarlane, aged 16 years.

ROONEY—At Belleville, on Monday August 9th, 1915, James Rooney of Napanee, aged 89 years.

Discarded Razors for the Troops.

We urge readers to send their old razors to WALLACE'S Drug Store. Lord Kitchener has signed an appeal for old or discarded razors for the troops. The razors are not sent to the troops as they are but are put into shape by members of the Cutlers Company in Sheffield. Wallace's will forward to proper authorities.

It pays to load your kodak with kodak non-curling films, if you would be sure of the very best results. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S, the leading Drug Store. P.S.—Developing and printing done promptly.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

August 17th A.D.'15

at the hour of 7.30 o'clock

If a poll shall be required, the polls shall be opened on Tuesday the 24th day of August, A.D., 1915, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the following places and by the following Deputy-Returning Officers and Poll Clerks:

West Ward No. 1—At Frank Kinkley's residence, C. W. Bowen, D.R.O., Jas. McGraw, Poll Clerk.

West Ward No. 2—At the Public Library, C. H. Lapum, D. R. O., W. T. Shaver, Poll Clerk.

Centre Ward No. 1—At the Town Hall, Jas. M. Graham, D. R. O., Roy Moore, Poll Clerk.

Centre Ward No. 2—At Mrs. Cronk's residence, Geo. A. Thompson, D. R. O., Walter Metcalf, Poll Clerk.

East Ward—At W. J. Normile's Shop R. Stanley Wales, D.R.O., Charles Switzer, Poll Clerk.

W. A. GRANGE,
Returning Officer.

Dated at Napanee this 7th day of August, 1915.

Napanee Candy Store and Ice Cream Parlor.

The cleanest, nicest place in Napanee

ICE CREAM AND DRINKS,
CANDIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

P. PAPPAS,

John Street, Napanee.

Monuments !

All Kinds at MOST Reasonable Prices at

**The Napanee Marble &
Granite Works**

J. W. ASHTON, Prop.

Successor to M. Pizzariello.

Opposite Campbell House,
NAPANEE.

33-3m.

Mower grinders, scythe stones, grindstones, hay forks, rope and pulleys. BOYLE & SON.

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Is essential to the young man or woman who is desirous of making a success in any line of business.

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Illustrated, descriptive calendar and terms on request.

Fall term commences on Sept. 6th.

ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

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STONE & WELINGTON,
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Aug. 28 Canadian National EXHIBITION TORONTO Sept. 13

\$150,000 IN PRIZES AND ATTRACTIONS \$150,000

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Model Military Camp
Destruction of Battleships
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MAMMOTH Military Display MARCH OF THE ALLIES

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Creator's Famous Band
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WAR TROPHIES

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New Things to See

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FROM ALL POINTS**

"Kodak" means the highest point of efficiency in cameras, therefore when you buy a camera buy an autographic kodak and you will have a machine better and more up to date than anything on market. Kodaks, the genuine kodak film and velox paper, are sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store, Limited.